The New-York Times.

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LATEST GENERAL NEWS

The Burning Forests in New-York and Pennsylvania.

Earnest Appeal in Behalf of the Michigan Sufferers.

Twelve to Fifteen Thousand People in Absolute Need.

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The Cases Against the Arch-Polygamists in Utah.

Threatened Outbreak Should Brigham Young be Imprisoned.

THE FIRES IN THE WOODS.

Destruction of Forests and Farms in Western New-York—Smoke on the Hudson.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The reports from the fires burning in the forests of Western New-York, received today, show that in some localities the flames were raging with unusual violence yesterday. Authentic reports of buildings burned, and loss of life, are in. The dwelling-house and buildings of Supervisor HAMPTON, of Ossian, Livingston County, were burned yesterday. There is but little wind today, and the city is free of smoke. About 1,000 acres of land were burned over in Orleans County. Rain is very much needed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 24.—The atmosphere here to-night is dense with smoke from the burning mountains and forests in Ulster County, and as a consequence southerly bound steamers will all be behind to-night. It is reported that the Flatbush fires are extinguished, but that the Shawangunk Mountains are still burning. A little rain fell today, but not enough to extinguish the fires.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 24.—A special to the *Sentinel*, from Beloit, says: There are large fires in the woods seven miles east of there. Barns, stacks, &c., were burned near Roscoe yesterday. Other fires are reported. The city is filled with dense smoke.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 24.—The mountains above Dauphin have been on fire since Friday last. The operator at Dauphin reports that the fire extends two miles from the river and the entire breadth of Peter's mountain. The country surrounding is shrouded in smoke.

Appeal for Aid for the Michigan Sufferers—12,000 to 15,000 People Destitute—The Fires Still Burning.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—In view of the urgency of immediate and copious aid from the people outside of the State, the following appeal to the people of the United States has been issued by the Michigan State Relief Committee:

To the People of the United States: We need instant and plentiful aid. From 12,000 to 15,000 people, at least, in the State of Michigan, have lost their homes, food, clothing, crops, horses and cattle. On the night of the Chicago fire 2,000 people on the east shore of Lake Michigan, and 5,000 to 6,000 on the west shore of Lake Huron were reduced to almost absolute destitution. Within two or three weeks other small villages and settlements have been blotted out. The number of individual farm-houses, barns and frontier dwellings which have been destroyed by the all-pervading fires cannot, from want of information, be accurately calculated. The aggregate we know to be enormous. The fires are still burning, and new ones spring up. The area of ruin and devastation is daily increasing, and much suffering exists. A long, hard and cold Winter is approaching, and large numbers of these people are accessible only by water, and navigation will soon be closed. Scarcely a month, or six weeks at most, remains in which to feed, clothe and shelter them for the Winter season, which extends far into the Spring. They must be helped now, or they will perish. They will need, too, in early Spring, seed and implements for harvests next year. A greater portion of them must commence life entirely anew and without preparation at the beginning of Winter. Their isolation from the centres of commerce and means of communication makes the problem of relief more difficult and urgent. The people of Michigan have nobly responded to appeals which this misery has made to their sympathy and generosity, but they are sorely crippled, indirectly in their business by the Chicago fire, and directly by the assistance given to the sufferers from that calamity before they were aware of the demands which would be made upon them at home. Many of them, too, have lost their resources by fires which occurred in this State. In their name, and on behalf of the victims already known and many whom we fear are yet unknown, we ask prompt and efficient aid from our benevolent fellow-citizens everywhere. Money and supplies may be sent direct to Michigan Relief Committee at Detroit or Grand Rapids.

EUROPE.

The French Councils General—Ten Persons Killed by an Explosion—The German Reserves—Destructive Fire in Darmstadt—The Court Theatre Burned and the Fire Spreading.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Duke D'AUMALE has been elected President of the General Council of the Department of the Oise. M. LOCKROY, in the Council of the Department of the Seine, made a motion today in favor of amnesty for the Communists. It is said that the Bonapartists intend to agitate the impeachment of the Government of the 4th of September, the dissolution of the National Assembly and a *plebiscitum* to decide the future form of government. A terrible boiler explosion occurred this morning at Roubaix, in the Department of Nord, by which ten persons were instantly killed and many others badly hurt.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—In the session of the Reichstag today, Gen. VON ROON, Minister of War, in answer to an interpellation, stated that two-thirds of the infantry reserves would shortly be permitted to return home. The cavalry reserves, however, would, for technical reasons, still remain with their colors. He added that the utmost relief would be granted to the volunteers for one year.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 24—7 P. M.—The Court theatre in this city took fire at 6 o'clock this afternoon, and is now wrapped in flames. A heavy easterly wind is blowing, and it is feared the flames may spread to adjacent buildings.

Eight P. M.—The fire is rapidly spreading. The theatre is entirely destroyed. A strong wind carries the flames and sparks westward into the upper town. The arsenal is in danger, and the troops of the garrison have evacuated it.

Small-Pox in Philadelphia—Official Report of the Board of Health.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Exaggerated reports of the prevalence of small-pox in this city has drawn out a semi-official report from the Board of Health. The total number of cases during three weeks in October was 242, and during the same time the deaths numbered 181. During the first three days of last week the cases reported numbered 258, and on the last three days 188, showing that the disease was decreasing. The contagion has its firmest hold in the Twentieth Ward, where 251 cases have occurred. The ward is in a good sanitary condition, and the prevalence of the disease is attributed to the fact that the houses are built on made ground, which renders them damp, and accelerates the disease. In the Fourth Ward, which comprises the filthiest part of the city, only thirty-three cases have occurred. The doctors report that persons not vaccinated when attacked by the disease almost invariably die of it. Thousands are vaccinated daily, and the physicians have constant employment.

UTAH.

Another Suit Against Brigham Young—Hawkins to be Sentenced Today.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 23.—Mrs. SARAH A. COOKE sues BRIGHAM YOUNG, today, for $6,000, which was collected for her benefit upon the death of her husband, some years ago, and placed in BRIGHAM'S hands. The defense admits the receipt of the money for the purpose stated, but claimed offsets to the amount of $4,000. Mrs. COOKE was formerly a Mormon, but is now a prominent so-called apostate. HAWKINS will be sentenced to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A petition was received at the Executive Mansion today, fifty feet long, and signed by the women of Utah, protesting against polygamy, and urging effective measures to suppress its practice in that Territory.

Sentence of Hawkins Deferred—The Question of Imprisoning Young.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 24.—In the Hawkins case this morning, the defendant asked to be released, for the reason that the verdict was not in accordance with the statute, as it failed to specify the nature and extent of the punishment. The motion was overruled, and at the request of the counsel sentence was deferred till Saturday next. There is some excitement among polygamists as to HAWKINS' fate. The Court-room, this morning, was thronged with women. HAWKINS himself is apparently wholly unconcerned. He has been remanded to prison at Camp Douglas. The Mormons talk peace, provided BRIGHAM is not subjected to imprisonment. They say BRIGHAM would submit, but his followers will never allow it. The case of SARAH A. COOKE *vs.* BRIGHAM YOUNG is still on trial.

CHICAGO.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Treat-Grosvenor Homicide—Real Estate Titles.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Treat-Grosvenor homicide case simply states the fact that GROSVENOR was shot by TREAT without sufficient cause, but says the jurors' opinion is that TREAT supposed he was executing orders given him by those who placed him on guard. TREAT has been arrested. Judge JOSEPH E. GARY, of the Supreme Court, Chairman of the Committee of Judges of the United States and State Court of this county, is preparing a bill for perpetuating titles. The County and State Judges, under the Statute laws and the Constitution, have heretofore made practice to meet emergencies where there has been any defect in the law. At a meeting, last night, of property owners on Michigan-avenue and North Park-row, it was resolved that the blocks of vacant ground on Lake Shore, north of Monroe-street, be donated for railroad purposes, the railroad to pay for the ground a price to be fixed hereafter. The price heretofore offered by the Illinois Central, the Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads is $800,000. It is probably worth double this amount.

The Bank of Montreal has decided to establish a branch bank in this city. It will be opened as soon as a proper vault can be built. The Chicago *Journal* appeared this afternoon in a new dress. Many of the Chicago banks located in the South Division are establishing branches in the West Division, the banks of which are doing the same in the South Division. P. F. W. PECK, one of the Chicago pioneers, died last evening, aged sixty-one years. He has resided here since 1831.

Foreign Relief Still Pouring for Chicago.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Subscriptions to the Chicago Relief Fund continue to pour in. Nottingham has given £2,000, Kidderminster has subscribed £500, Edinburgh, £1,240, Perth £120 Dunfermline £120. As details of the calamity reach this side by mail the interest and sympathy increase. Theatrical representations for the benefit of the sufferers are given or projected everywhere. CLARKE and other American stars participating warmly in the movement. The Mansion House fund here approaches an aggregate of £38,000. The leading journals receive columns of particulars, telegraphed from Queenstown, in advance of the mail. The mercantile community has subscribed liberally; the nobility and higher classes show no less zeal. The Marquis of WESTMINSTER, Lord EBURY, and many others of rank have distinguished themselves by large contributions, announced in the lists today.

GEORGIA NEWS.

The Cotton States Fair at Augusta—Seizure of Rolling Stock of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—The annual Fair of the Cotton States Association opens on the 31st of October. Sixteen thousand dollars are offered in premiums. The city is prepared to accommodate 20,000 visitors. Some fine racing stock is already entered for track premiums.

ATHENS, Ga., Oct. 24.—Parties are seizing the rolling-stock and other property of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad for debt. The iron for the road was seized at Brunswick. No payments have been made for some time.

KIMBALL'S inability is said to be the result of losses by the Chicago fire. There are rumors of the repudiation of State bonds hypothecated by him. Gov. BULLOCK seized the road, and placed it in the hands of Col. JOHN SCREVEN, of Savannah. He and R. H. BROWN, attorney of the road, are gone to New-York to investigate the affairs of the Company. Many rumors are afloat, but there is nothing more definite than above stated.

Alleged Outrage by a Negro Sheriff—Arrest of Three Planters After Being Severely Wounded.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 24.—Accounts from Bluffton, S. C., state that three men, MONTMOLLIN, KENT and SLICER, were wounded and captured by negroes, on Montmollin's plantation, and are held as prisoners under a warrant issued by Mr. ROBERTSON, Justice of the Peace. They are to be taken to Beaufort for trial, when sufficiently recovered from their wounds. It is believed that SLICER is mortally wounded. They were captured by a negro constable named MIDDLETON, a notorious bad character, the terror of the whites of the neighborhood. The prisoners are in private houses under medical treatment, there being no jail in Bluffton. MONTMOLLIN'S offense was an attempt to recover his lands and collect his rents from negro tenants, who refused either to pay or leave the premises.

The Russian Fleet Not in Sight.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 25—12½ A. M.—There are no signs of the Russian fleet off Sandy Hook. The wind is blowing freshly from the southeast and the weather is thick off shore.

A Gas Company's Store of Coal Burning.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The coal in the large storehouse of the Troy Gas Company, amounting to several thousand tons, took fire by spontaneous combustion, on Tuesday, and has been burning ever since. To-night the flames burst out suddenly, and in a few minutes destroyed the roof of the structure. The loss so far is $20,000. The coal is still burning.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Yellowstone Expedition—Preparation of the Report—Movements of the Cabinet—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Prof. HAYDEN, who has been for the last four years conducting a geological survey of the Territories, returned here yesterday, and he will at once enter upon the preparation of his annual report, which will be a report of the survey of the famous Yellowstone Valley. His explorations during the past season have been of special importance, and far more interesting than any previous operations, on account of the remarkable as well as heretofore almost unknown region which has been explored. The expedition was organized at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, last Spring, and the animals and outfit were transported by rail to Ogden, Utah. The party numbered thirty-five persons, and arrived at Ogden about the 10th of June. Proceeding northward near the line of the overland stage route they explored a belt of country to Fort Ellis, Montana. The party then proceeded into the Valley of the Yellowstone, and making a permanent camp at what is called Bottler's Ranch, about forty miles east of Fort Ellis. They were obliged to leave their wagons there on account of the mountainous nature of the country, and so proceeded with a pack train. They arrived in the valley about the 20th of July, and left it about the 5th of September. During that time they made a careful topographical and geological survey of the Valley of the Yellowstone, and the lake which forms its source and also of the sources of the Snake River and the Missouri. A survey was made of the Yellowstone Lake itself, and sketches of its shore lines and soundings of its depths. The greatest depth was about 300 feet. The elevation of this lake is the greatest of any known in the world, except Lake Titicaca, in Peru, and is 8,000 feet. The most wonderful of all the wonders of this remarkable country are the hot springs, of which there are many districts, as they are called. Surveys and maps of all these hot spring districts were made. The springs were located, and the temperature of each was taken. The Fire Hole Basin, in the Valley of the Fire Hole River, contains from 1,000 to 1,500 of these springs or geysers, of the first class. The collections pertaining to the geological formation and natural history weigh several tons, and are at the Smithsonian Institute awaiting examination and arrangement in the cabinets. Prof. HAYDEN will first make a preliminary report of progress, and then address himself to the preparation of the complete report with charts, photographic illustrations and sketches.

PERSONAL.

Secretary DELANO and Gen. HOWARD left here today to attend the annual meeting of the American Missionary Association, at Hartford, Conn. Mr. DELANO will deliver an address upon the Indian policy of the National Government, showing to what extent the interests of peace and consequently the civilization of the Indian have been conserved thereby. The President has written a letter expressing his inability to attend the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, which takes place on the 15th and 16th insts.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President today appointed the following Postmasters: JAMES S. POLLOCK, at Little Rock, Ark., vice J. L. HODGES, suspended under the Tenure-of-Office law; HIRAM ROSE, at Norwalk, Ohio, vice JULIUS S. COE, suspended; C. H. NEWELL, at Glenwood, vice S. S. WICKS, suspended. Mr. POLLOCK, who was today appointed Postmaster at Little Rock, was suspended, about a year ago, from the same office, making way for Mr. HODGES, whose appointment was subsequently confirmed by the Senate. The order of proceeding at that time is now exactly reversed. CHARLES WILLIAMS has been appointed Surveyor of the Customs at Fredericksburg, Va.

SALE OF MAJOR HODGE'S COINS.

Among the effects of Major J. L. HODGE, turned over to the United States, were 297 pieces of American silver, copper, bronze and nickel coins, the intrinsic value of which amounted to only $64 18. The whole collection brought at auction $425 75, or more than six times the first value. A dollar, a half-dollar, a quarter-dime, and a half-dime of 1848 brought $35, and the same kinds of coin of 1854 brought $19 50; for 1855, $18; for 1856, $15; for 1857, $14. A dime of the year 1796 brought $9 50; a dollar of 1846, $7 75; a dollar and a quarter of 1847, $10 50; and a dollar of 1849, $6. Eleven half-cent pieces brought, under the hammer, $90 75, and a similar lot of half-cent pieces, issued between 1840 and 1852, $9 each.

THE FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

To show the value of the Postal treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, it may be stated that during the first week of its operation $8,349 52 was sent from the Washington office to Great Britain, and that $2,326 28 was received at the same office from Great Britain.

NEW-YORK PENSION AGENCIES.

By direction of the President, the two pension agencies heretofore in operation in New-York City, for payment of pensions to invalids, and for payments to widows and dependents, have been consolidated into one agency under the charge of L. L. DOTY, G. M. VAN BUREN resigning. The effect of the consolidation will be the saving to the Government of one salary of $4,000 per year.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25—1 A. M.—The high barometer, which was Monday night in Wisconsin, has spread to the Middle and East Atlantic Coasts. The barometer has fallen in the Southern and Gulf States, and especially in Iowa and Minnesota. The temperature has fallen throughout in the Middle and Eastern States; it has risen slightly from Lake Superior to Missouri. Northeasterly winds prevail from the middle and east Atlantic westward to the Mississippi. Cloud and rain have been very generally reported from Missouri to New-Jersey and Georgia; partially cloudy and smoky weather on the lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise with northerly winds and clear or clearing weather on Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern Atlantic States to the lower lakes; falling barometer with threatening weather north and west of Illinois. A severe wind storm will probably pass over Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WALKER:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	50	52	61	58	56
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.05		30.07		30.07

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah. 52.

Arrival of Ocean Steamers.

The steam-ship *Holsatia*, from Hamburg Oct. 11, and the steamers *City of London* and *Oceanic*, both of which left Liverpool on Oct. 12, and Queenstown on Oct. 13, all reached this port yesterday. The latest news is fresher by three days than that previously at hand. Capt. MEIER, of the *Holsatia*, has our thanks for valued additions to our Continental files.

THE HORNET AND HORTON.

Present Aspect of the Question with Spain and England.

Spanish Inaction in the Presence of an American Man-of-War—Secretary Boutwell Refuses New Papers to the Horton.

THE HORNET TROUBLE.

Further Details of the Spanish Demand for Her Surrender—Significant Inaction of the Spaniards in the Presence of an American Man-of-War.

Further intelligence reached this city yesterday from Port-au-Prince in reference to the expected seizure of the steamer *Hornet* by the Spanish authorities, on a charge that she is engaged in a Cuban expedition. As stated a few days since, the Spanish authorities demanded of the Haytien Minister of the Interior the delivery of the *Hornet*, but after consultation with the American Minister, Mr. BASSETT, who opposed the demand, the Haytien Minister declined to accede to the request. The *Hornet* has been for the past six months in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, undergoing repairs, but has been under the surveillance of several Spanish men-of-war, with intent to prevent her escape. On the 29th of September, the *Swatara*, an American man-of-war, arrived at Port-au-Prince, when her commander offered to protect the *Hornet* from an attack on the part of the Spaniards. At this time the repairs of the *Hornet* had been completed, and the Captain, wishing to try her engines, ordered steam to be got up for the purpose of proceeding up the bay. The Spaniards thought she was about to make her escape, but, as the *Swatara* was present, no action was taken by them to seize the *Hornet*.

Although steam was got up on the *Hornet*, she had no intention of leaving the port, as was proved by her returning after going as far as Port Lamartine. On the 27th of September the *Swatara* left Port-au-Prince on a cruise, and the *Hornet* was again left to shift for herself. Repeated demands were made by the commander of the *Churruca* after the *Swatara* had left Port-au-Prince, but the Haytien Government refused to denounce the *Hornet* as a pirate, and the Captain of the steamer sent a formal notice to the Spaniards stating that he should hold them responsible for the detention of his vessel and claim damages accordingly. On the other hand the Spaniards informed the Haytien Government that they should hold them responsible for depredations committed by the *Hornet*, but they replied that as the *Hornet* was sailing under the American flag, they had nothing whatever to do in the matter. The Haytien Government relies implicitly upon substantial aid from the United States Government in the event of an attempted seizure, for the reason that they have not sufficient force to cope against the Spaniards. It will now be seen whether the American Government will come to the rescue of the *Hornet*, and thus prevent her flag from being publicly outraged. In hopes of securing this assistance the Minister of Hayti, Mr. STEPHEN PRESTON, after receiving official notice of the *Hornet's* trouble, left this City last night for Washington, to confer with the Government officials. This same vessel, the *Churruca*, boarded an English vessel, the *Beckwith*, laden with passengers bound to Nassau. For this act he was called upon to apologize to the English Government, but this he refused to do, and the matter is now in the hands of that Government to decide.

The reason given for the Spanish guard over the *Hornet* was that she had been tried in the Havana Court and condemned as a pirate, and they were ordered to prevent her leaving Haytien waters.

The Haytien Government sent a message to the Spanish Consul prior to his leaving, stating that they would place the case of the *Hornet* in Court, so that the charge might be investigated, but this offer was rejected. The Spanish Consul, in a communication to Mr. BASSETT, states that he has made himself too officious in giving help to all pirates who claimed the protection of the United States, and to use his own words in his letter, he says: "I think that the American Anglo-Minister has been very hasty and thoughtless in assuring the Government of Hayti that the *Hornet* deserved protection, and that he had proof that the *Hornet's* papers were sent to the vessel while lying in Hayti." The Spanish Consul left in the *Pizarro*, while the *Churruca* was left in Port-au-Prince to watch the *Hornet's* movements. It is said other Spanish vessels of war are lying off Genaives Island in the event of the *Hornet* escaping the *Churruca*.

The President's absence just now causes much uneasiness to the people of Hayti, as trouble is anticipated from the Spaniards.

Conversation at the Cabinet Meeting, Yesterday, in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—An attempt is being made to stir up a breeze about the steamer *Hornet*, now lying at Port-au-Prince, on account of the action of the Spanish Consul, but it is not likely to amount to much. The *Hornet*, it will be remembered, was bonded a year ago at Wilmington, and among others Gen. BUTLER became one of her bondsmen. She is to all intents and purposes an American vessel, and Spain is not likely to get up a war with this Government on so small a pretense.

The Cabinet session today was brief. The subject of the recapture of the schooner *Horton* was not mentioned. There was, however, a conversation in relation to the *Hornet*, which, it appeared from the official report, was, at the last advices, in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, menaced by a Spanish war steamer, which intended to capture her. Our Government sustains the course of Minister BASSETT in his complaint to the Haytien Government of this breach of neutral rights, and has, through the Secretary of State, informed the Spanish Minister, Mr. ROBERTS, of its views upon the subject. Whatever offense the *Hornet* may have committed after she had given bonds to the United States, is considered a question to be settled by the authorities of this country on the proper proofs, especially as she carries the American flag, and therefore possesses a national character. The Government sees no necessity for the use of force, as the entire matter is undergoing a peaceable adjustment.

THE HORTON CASE.

Action of the Secretary of the Treasury Regarding New Papers—What the Canadians and English Think.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 24.—The Collector of Customs at this port has received the following:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 19th instant relative to the application of the owner of the schooner *Edward A. Horton* for the reissue of marine documents in place of papers alleged to have been lost. In reply, you are informed that the Department will consider the application further when full accounts of the transaction have been received.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

To T. J. BABSON, Collector of Customs, Gloucester, Mass.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 24.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Express* says the case of the schooner *Horton*, stolen by the Gloucester fishermen, is simply regarded as a violation of the Customs regulations.

LONDON, England, Oct. 24.—The *Times*, in this morning's issue, suggests the appointment of an impartial commission to settle any international difficulty which may grow out of the cutting out of the schooner *Horton*. The *Times* believes that any complications could be thus compromised promptly and on an equitable basis.

The Railroad Lease.

Mr. W. H. GATZMER, President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, will today sign the lease of the New-Jersey Railroads for the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, in the absence of the President, Mr. BRADFORD. An inventory of the property will then be made out, and it is not probable that the works will be transferred for a month to come. An additional two per cent. will be paid by the Pennsylvania Company to the stockholders on the July dividend.

THE TURF.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket, England—Sabinus the Winner—The Favorite Defeated.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Newmarket Houghton meeting opened yesterday and closed today with the handicap for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, 1 mile and 240 yards; 210 subscribers, 48 of whom declared. The race was won by Mr. G. G. KESWICK'S b. g. *Sabinus*, 4 years, by *Newminster*, out of *Vesta*, carrying 110 lbs.; while Mr. W. DAY'S *Allbrook*, 5 years, 99 lbs., and Mr. BLAYDON'S b. c. *Sterling*, 3 years, 120 lbs., by *Oxford*, dam by *Flatcatcher*, out of *Silence*, ran a dead-heat for the second place. Twenty-nine horses started. The betting just before the race was 10 to 1 against *Sabinus*, 6 to 1 against *Allbrook*, and 22 to 1 against *Sterling*.

Opening of the Baltimore Fall Races—Favorable Weather and Good Sport—The Rhinebeck Races.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—The annual Fall races of the Maryland Jockey Club over the Pimlico Course commenced today. The weather was very favorable. There were five races.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race, for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles; $800 to winner, $200 to second horse. There were four starters.

Gaffrey & Tully's b. g. Vesuvius	1
A. Taylor's c. h. Dick Jackson	2
R. Shea's b. c. Astronomer	3
McDaniel's s. g.	dis.

Time—2:28½.

SECOND RACE.—Reunion Stakes, for three-year olds; two miles; $500 entrance; $100 forfeit; $1,000 added: forty-seven nominations and one starter. MCDANIEL'S ch. c. *Harry Bassett* walked over.

THIRD RACE.—Annies-wood Stakes, for two-year olds; three-quarters of a mile; $200 subscription; half forfeit; $1,000 added; eighteen nominations, and five starters.

D. J. Crouse's gr. c. Gray Planet	1
Thomas G. Bacon's ch. c., by Jack Malone	2
R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inverary	3
D. R. Harness' ch. c. Meteor	4
Stringfield & Lisle's br. c. Master John	5

Time—1:17¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Pimlico Stakes, for four-year olds, two mile heats; $100 entrance; half forfeit; Club to add $1,000; twelve nominations and one starter. M. H. SANFORD'S b. c. *Preakness* walked over.

FIFTH RACE.—Compensation Handicap, (made up last night,) two miles, for all ages; purse $600; $500 to first and $100 to second horse; seven entries and seven starters:

Sanford's b. f. Madame Dudley	1
Donohue's ch. c. Alroy	2
Belmont's ch. f. Finesse	3
Crouse's ch. f. ———	4
——— Nellie Ransom	5
Stringfield's Catona	6
J. R. Butler's b. c. Quintard	7

Time—3:38.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 24.—At the Rhinebeck races today, *Major Edsall* won the $800 purse. He won the first, second and fourth heats in 2:33, 2:31¼, and 2:34. *Ed. White* won the third heat in 2:31¾.

The second race was won by *Wyltwick* in 2:45¼, 2:49, and 2:48¾.

Fleetwood Park.

No trotting took place at Fleetwood Park yesterday, owing to the rain in the early part of the day. All the races of the first day of the Autumn meeting go over to next Tuesday. Today, should the weather prove fine, there will be two or three trots at the Park, the most important of which will be for a purse of $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, between DAN MACE'S *Indiarubber Ben*, T. CARPENTER'S *Kingston*, and W. BORST'S *Honest Allen*, each horse to trot to wagon with running mate. The sporting men were at a loss to pick the winner last night, and no pools were sold at JOHNSON'S rooms on this race.

THE TAMMANY CONVENTION.

Judge Ledwith Nominated for Supreme Court Judge, Judges Spencer and Jones for the Superior Court, Judge Daly for the Common Pleas, Judge Alker for the Marine Court and Edward J. Shandley for Register.

The Tammany City and County Convention met last evening at Tammany Hall. On motion of Mr. DOUGLAS TAYLOR Mr. S. S. COX was appointed Chairman. The Chairman stated the object of the Convention, observing that the work they had to perform was the vindication of the integrity of their Judges, their City Courts and their best lawyers. [Applause.] He referred in eulogistic terms to the present incumbents of the offices and the ability and honesty that had characterized their administration, and expressed a hope that justice would be dispensed in the future, as in the past, on the Democratic principles of right and justice. These were the principles of their constitution, and under these principles their nominees were always remarkable for their uprightness and purity of character. The object of Democracy was the benefit of the nation, and if any were found in their ranks guilty of malfeasance in office—no matter how high their station—they would be cut out and cast off as rotten branches. [Applause.]

The credentials of the delegates were then handed in, when it was ascertained that there were two delegations claiming the representation of the Sixth Ward—one headed by Sheriff BRENNAN and the other by Judge DOWLING.

On motion of THOS. FIELDS, it was resolved that the rule of the Democratic General Committee be adopted as the rule of this Convention, namely, that the certificates of a majority of the inspectors of election be conclusive evidence of the regularity of the delegates having such certificates, and that they be admitted as the delegates to this Convention from the respective districts entitled to representation in the body.

Mr. MORGAN JONES made several efforts to be heard on the motion, but was ruled down by the Chair, and amidst considerable tumult the resolution was carried.

Mr. STACOM, on behalf of the Dowling delegation, said: Upon consultation with the delegates we represent here to-night, we have come to the conclusion, for the peace and harmony of this Convention, to withdraw, but we are determined to be our own rulers in our own ward. [Applause.]

The Dowling delegation then rose to withdraw, and a call for three cheers for M. T. BRENNAN was loudly hissed.

Mr. IRVING—I move that the delegation headed by Judge DOWLING be allowed seats in this Convention. [Confusion and cries of "No."]

Mr. HALL—We will withdraw if such a thing is permitted. [Great confusion.] Several voices cried out: "Sit down, or go out of the house." Finally the Chair put the motion of Mr. IRVING to the meeting, and it was carried.

Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN then rose to propose a candidate for the office of Supreme Court Judge. It was the glory of the Democratic Party, he said, to have placed on the Bench Judges of the most spotless integrity. Referring to the peculiar position of affairs in this City, he observed that our community had recently been agitated, but by what? By a suggestion that there was delinquency in high places, and whatever evidence tended to corroborate it gave pain and distress to no breast, as it did in the breast of the rank and file of the Tammany Democracy. [Applause.] He was now about to nominate for Judge of the Supreme Court a man who had been selected already by the instinctive feeling and judgment of the greater part of this Convention, and who was eminently qualified for the position. Though not of Tammany, it should be remembered that their society did not invariably nominate those who were wedded to their own interests. They looked merely to the public good, and in the nomination he was about to make be deemed the selection a wise and good one. He concluded by proposing THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The nomination was received with immense applause.

Mr. BRENNAN nominated JOSEPH F. MARRIN for the office.

Mr. MASTERSON strongly protested against Judge LEDWITH'S nomination. He had been the bitterest foe of Tammany, and in view of the present position of local politics and his participation therein, he deemed it unwise and unfair.

Mr. MASTERSON'S remarks were received with every mark of disapprobation, and when the question was put to the meeting it pronounced itself in favor of Judge LEDWITH'S nomination.

Judge KANE proposed Judges SPENCER and JONES for renomination as Judges of the Supreme Court. The proposition was carried by acclamation.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR proposed CHARLES P. DALY for renomination as Judge of Common Pleas. Carried unanimously.

Mr. HARDY proposed Judge ALKER, of the Marine Court, for renomination. Carried by acclamation.

Mr. HARTMAN proposed EDWARD J. SHANDLEY for Register. The nomination was received with immense applause, and was carried.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon these gentlemen and inform them of their nomination.

The chairman expressed satisfaction at the result of the meeting. He counselled activity in the present campaign, as the difficulties they had to encounter were unusually formidable, but they had all confidence in the ultimate triumph of Tammany.

The meeting then adjourned.

BROOKLYN REFORM.

Mass-Meeting of Citizens at the Rink—Interesting Facts in Relation to the Debt of the City.

A mass-meeting of citizens of Brooklyn who are opposed to the incompetent and corrupt course of the city and county officials, and who are desirous of securing the election of competent and incorrupt men to office, was held last evening at the Brooklyn Rink. Mr. E. T. BACKHOUSE presided.

The Chairman said that if the frauds which had so long been practiced under the guise of authority were not speedily ended, the property of the city would be endangered.

Mr. H. C. RIGGS was glad that this was not a meeting of politicians, but of citizens. Had it been confined to the former, he should have had no standing before them. They had no such stupendous frauds as existed in New-York, but they had grievances which demanded redress. The mismanagement in New-York was of such a character as to undermine public credit and startle merchant princes and every tax-payer into united action. There may be in Brooklyn frauds of magnitude which demand an investigation as rigid as that which is now being instituted in New-York. We demand, said the speaker, that an examination be made, by persons in whom we have confidence, into the affairs of our City Government. He said that the debt of the city was over thirty millions. The debt Jan. 1, 1869, as appears by the Mayor's message, was $18,859,250; the debt July 1, 1871, was $27,316,296. The city proportion of the county debt to be added was $2,356,861, making the total city debt July 1, $31,273,157. These were facts which could not be disputed, for they appeared in the statement of the Board of Estimate of July 5, 1871. Since July, 1, 1871, the debt has increased by certificates of arrears to be paid out of the arrears of taxes due, but not been received. These amount to $1,190,000, which have been discounted. To the Bridge Company have been issued $900,000, the Central-avenue sewer, $160,000, assessment fund bonds, $375,000, water loan, $75,000—all amounting to $3,424,000, which have accrued since July 1, making the total debt of the city at present $35,097,157. He believed that this was the aggregate indebtedness of the City. The speaker concluded by expressing it as his belief that unless the citizens rose in a body to resist the systematic fraud being practiced in our great cities, and especially in New-York and Brooklyn, republican institutions in this country will utterly pass away as they did in the Old World under the blighting influence of corruption.

Mr. ALEXANDER DELMAR said that he had made a patient examination of the accounts of the city, and was satisfied that there were corruptions in the management of our municipal affairs. The assessed value of real estate in Brooklyn is $200,000,000, and the real value is not more than $300,000,000, so that it is clear that despite the immense frauds of New-York, that City is not in so dangerous a condition as Brooklyn.

Resolutions were then passed asserting the right of the citizens to demand a full exhibit of the public receipts and expenditures of the City and County Government, and that they should be kept informed of the issue of any bonds binding the real or personal property of the city or its citizens; that they should have a right to examine the pay-rolls, and that they will not support any man at the approaching election who is not known to be both honest and capable, and who will not pledge himself to reform the City Government. An Executive Committee of fifty was appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting.

Mr. R. H. HUNTLEY, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. CROZIER and others made short addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ICHABOD HOWLAND, a prominent merchant of Boston, died on Monday night of paralysis.

WILLIAM C. PAYNE, aged fifty-five, committed suicide yesterday morning at his office, in Boston, by taking chloroform.

STEPHEN D. GEHMELE was yesterday sentenced, in Buffalo, N. Y., to be hanged, Dec. 15, for the murder of his cousin.

The second annual fair of Muscogee County, Georgia, commences at Columbus on the 31st inst., and promises to be a great success.

The barn, outbuildings and twenty-two head of valuable cattle, belonging to ROBERT HOLMES, near Daylestown, Penn., were burned on Monday night.

The remains of Father CARBON, late pastor of Trinity Roman Catholic Church, (German,) Philadelphia, were interred in the vault adjoining the church-yard yesterday.

The cotton-waste bleachery in North Providence, R. I., owned by SARAH A. HILL and run by JAMES HILTON, was burned on Monday evening. Loss about $15,000; insurance, $9,300.

The President declines attending the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at Detroit, Nov. 15 and 16, on account of official duties which will require his attention at that time.

Today Mr. GATZMER, President *pro tem.* of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, will sign the great lease which transfers the United Companies of New-Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

SAMUEL WIMOND, of Chagrin Falls, near Cleveland, Ohio, recently, when near his home, was dragged from his buggy, shot through the arm, beaten and robbed of $900 by two men, who afterward escaped.

The annual report of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, just published, recommends the withdrawal of their representation in the National Board of Trade, regarding such representation of no further benefit.

Fears are entertained that Prof. JAMES T. HODGE, of Plymouth, Mass., was lost in the steamer *R. G. Colborn*, on Lake Huron. He was on his way home from a geological exploring expedition at Lake Superior.

NICHOLAS ELCOCK, WILLIAM SULLIVAN, FRANK MACDONALD and THOMAS LOLLY were yesterday sentenced to four years each in Dedham Jail, Mass., for robbing the Quincy Post-office, and JAMES DALY to three years. The prisoners are all under eighteen years of age.

A large bark is reported to be ashore on New-Harbor ledges, near Isaac Harbor, N. S. There are no tidings of the crew. Two vessels are ashore at P[illegible]'s Harbor, two at Marie-Joseph, and one at Bickerton. The coal vessels which were scattered by the gale of the 12th inst. are coming in at Halifax.

Down-Town Faro Games Still Flourishing.

On the 1st of April last the Police made a raid on the down-town faro establishments, and captured the proprietors and inmates. Among the places closed up were those located at Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 17 Ann-street, No. 8 Chambers-street, No. 92 Vesey-street, and No. 120 Fulton-street. The public at large, no doubt, labor under the delusion that the gambling hells remained closed, but they are nearly all open again, and have been in full blast since within a few days after the raid. The descent of the Police on the 1st of April, therefore, may be classed among the numerous jokes so prevalent on that day. Yesterday afternoon a reporter of the TIMES made a tour of inspection. The first place visited was No. 11 Ann-street. There was no outward sign indicating the precise business carried on there. A large index or hand and the figures 11, painted on the wall in the hall, thus, "☞ 11," directed attention to an ordinary-looking door at the head of the first flight of stairs. There was a bell-knob at the side of the door, a vigorous pull at which caused a darkey to make his appearance. "Who do you wish to see," said the colored man. Not being acquainted with the proprietor or any of the frequenters of the place, the reporter was refused admittance, but by protracting the conversation with the colored man, the door was unwittingly kept ajar two or three minutes. Voices and noises heard from inside, however, unmistakably indicated that at least a score of men were there engaged in the mysteries of faro. At No. 12 Ann-street admission was easily gained. Here thirty men were found gambling. No. 13 is known as the headquarters of the "doctors of chances" from Troy and Albany while visiting New-York. It is kept by a man who formerly ran a gambling-hell in Troy. All the other places at which the raids were made, and which were closed by the Police, were visited by the reporter, and, with two exceptions, found in operation. The number of patrons in each place was from twenty to thirty. At one of the Ann-street establishments the proprietor said he was obliged to keep a sharp lookout for the Police, as he was expecting another raid. Here there was a faro-table, but none of the twenty-five men who were in the room were playing, evidently having taken the alarm and ceased operations at the entrance of an "outsider," or stranger. Although the faro concerns usually have no outward sign or indication of the business conducted at those places, their locations are well known to the patrons and the runners who are engaged in "roping in" greenhorns. The proprietors are shrewd enough to prevent their patrons and runners congregating about the entrances to their dens, and consequently the groups of fashionably-dressed gamblers who used to line the sidewalks on Ann-street are not to be seen.

OUR DISHONEST RULERS

Witnesses Examined in Mayor Hall's Case Before the Grand Jury.

No Definite Conclusion in the Matter as yet Reached.

Further Modification of Judge Barnard's Injunction.

Public Works of a Permanent Character to be Completed.

Important Decisions Rendered by Judge Ingraham Yesterday.

Two Applications for a Mandamus Against the Controller Granted.

The Two Per Cent. Act Declared not to Apply to Permanent Works.

The case of Mayor HALL, which had been adjourned from Friday last, was yesterday up again before the Grand Jury. Four additional witnesses were examined. The hearing of the examination lasted near two hours, and a great deal of testimony was taken by the stenographer of the Court of General Sessions, who was taken away from his ordinary business for that purpose. There is yet some more testimony to go before the Grand Jury, but our reporter obtained yesterday from an unquestionable source that the examination would come to a close, so far as the preliminary hearing before the Grand Jury is concerned, in a day or two.

THE CITY INJUNCTIONS.

A Mandamus in Favor of the Department of Public Parks, and in Favor of the Department of Docks—Judge Barnard Modifies his Injunction Again.

A decision was rendered by Judge INGRAHAM yesterday, in the case of The People ex rel. Department of Public Parks *vs.* Controller CONNOLLY; also in the case of The People ex rel. JOHN T. AGNEW against the same defendant. In the first case a mandamus is granted against the defendant directing him to issue $600,000 in what is known as Permanent Bonds, the proceeds to be expended by the Department of Public Parks. In the second case the Controller is directed to issue $500,000 of similar bonds, the proceeds to be expended by the Commissioners of Docks.

Judge BARNARD has also still further modified his injunction by allowing the payment for work on the receiving and distributing reservoirs and the laying of street mains to proceed. It will be thus seen that, contrary to what was hitherto supposed to be the meaning of the Two per Cent. act, it interposes, according to Judge INGRAHAM'S decision, no barrier to the issue of stocks as part of the permanent debt of the City, in conformity with other statutes relating to permanent improvements, such as docks, Croton works and Public Park buildings, &c.

The opinion of Judge INGRAHAM in the case of the Department of Public Parks is as follows:

"The application for a mandamus in this case is based upon the provisions of the act of the Legislature, passed April 5, 1871, prescribing the power and duties of the Boards of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, being chapter 290 of Session laws of 1871. By the fifth section of that act, the Department was authorized to make requisitions in writing upon the Controller for such sums of money as they require from time to time for the improvement of the several public squares, parks and places in said City, under their control, and also for the construction and equipment of a meteorological and astronomical observatory, a conservatory and museum of art and natural history or any park in the City. By the same act it is made the duty of the Controller to raise and borrow upon the faith and credit of the Corporation such sums of money as shall be so required from time to time, and deposit the amount in such depository as may be designated by the Board. The Controller is also authorized to sell the stocks and bonds provided for to repay the moneys so borrowed. The Department by this act of the Legislature, chapter 290, Session Laws, 1869, was authorized to erect the observatory and museum, and to provide the necessary equipments for the same, and the moneys therefore were to be raised in the manner directed by the act of 1869, chapter 8. Under this act the Department, in January, 1871, made a requisition for $250,000, on which the sum of $150,000 was paid by the Controller, leaving $100,000 then due. This sum has never been raised or paid to the Department. Under the act of 5th April, 1871, before referred to, other requisitions were made, as stated in the moving papers, amounting to $1,300,000, on which $[illegible] had been paid, leaving $400,000 unpaid. There can be no doubt but that under the statutes before referred to, independent of the question raised as to the effect of the act of 1871, providing for the two per cent. tax, that the Department had the right to make these requisitions, and that it was the duty of the Controller, under those requisitions, to have raised the money in the mode provided, as soon as the issue of the bonds was authorized by the Board of Apportionment, as provided by the Tax law of 1871. It becomes necessary, therefore, to decide what effect the limitation in the Tax law of 1871, commonly known as the Two per Cent. act, had upon these statutes passed previously. That act provided, in the first section, that the Board of Supervisors should raise by tax in 1871 and 1872, a sum which, in the aggregate, should not exceed two per cent. on the valuation of the real and personal estates subject to taxation, fixed for the year 1871 by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York, in addition to the amount of the State tax over that of 1870, and limited the amount, including the State tax, to twenty-five millions in either year. The second section provided that out of such sums so to be raised should be paid all the expenses of the City and County Governments for all their departments and purposes for each of said years, the interest on the City and County debts, the principal of such debts falling due and the proportion of the State tax payable by the said City and County in each of said years respectively. The third section directed the Board of Apportionment after setting apart the amount necessary to pay the interest on the City and County stock and bonds becoming due during the year, and the principal that may become due of such stocks and bonds payable by taxation during the year, and also as much as may be necessary to pay the State tax to be paid by the City and County, to apportion the residue to the various departments and purposes of the City and County Government for the year 1871, and the like apportionment is ordered for 1872. It is evident from these provisions that the whole intent of this act was to provide the moneys necessary to be raised by taxation annually in each year for the purposes of the City and County. There is nothing in the provisions referred to which in any way could be construed as including any permanent debt, either past or prospective, which was not to be paid by taxation during the year. It did not even include any part of the public debt falling due during the year, except so much of it as was by the law required to be raised by tax during that year. If five or ten millions of the City debt should be payable in 1871, no part of that debt should be included within its provisions excepting the portion thereof which the law creating it required to be raised by tax during the year. The whole frame of the law and the provisions therein, show the intent to be to raise the amount necessary for the annual tax and the distribution of such amount for the purposes that such annual tax was ordinarily applied to, and to limit the amount which should be raised by such means for such purposes. So far as those provisions that I have referred to affect the issue of bonds for permanent improvement, I see nothing within the terms of the law applicable thereto except the annual interest thereon and the amount required to be raised by tax annually as a sinking fund. If such bonds are paid in 1871 these amounts must be deducted from the tax of 1872. The residue of the bonds or stock issued for such purposes would not be included within any of such provisions nor should the acts authorizing the creation of such bonds or stocks for permanent improvements be in any way affected thereby. The following limitation is added in the second section to the provision therein directing that the moneys so to be raised by tax for each year shall be applied to the payment of the State tax, the interest on the public debt and the expenses of the City and County Governments for the year, viz.: 'and no liability shall be incurred for any purpose in either of said years, which shall, with the State tax for such year, and the principal and interest of the City and County debts payable in such year, make the aggregate of the expenses of the City and County Governments together for each of the said years, amount to more than two per cent. upon the valuation aforesaid, with the addition hereinbefore provided.' It is contended on the part of the Controller that this provision prevents the issue of bonds or stock under the previous statutes during 1871 and 1872, even for permanent improvements, and that the operation of such

limitation is to postpone any such issue of bonds or stock during those years. I do not think such was the intent of this provision. The limitation is to the expenses of the City and County Government for the years 1871 and 1872. It was intended to limit the expenses of the City and County Governments which were annually paid by taxation. The liability which should not be incurred was a liability which formed part of the expenses of those Governments during the year, and the restriction was intended to prevent the heads of departments from exceeding for such ordinary expenses by increasing debts, a greater amount than was appropriated for such purposes. Sec. 9. It was intended to apply to permanent improvements authorized by former statutes, which were for the increase of the City property, or for any purpose not directed to be paid for by taxation. The issue of bonds or stock for building an observatory or museum in the Park would not be an increase of the expenses in 1871 or 1872. It would be a permanent debt independent of and exclusive of the expenses of the City required to be paid by tax alone. There are several provisions in the Tax law providing for the issue of bonds or stock for other purposes, which would increase the amount above the limited tax, and be a violation thereof if the construction put upon this law by the respondents was adopted, and the provision in the fourth section requiring the concurrence of the Board of Apportionment to the issue of bonds or stock shows that the Legislature contemplated the issue of bonds notwithstanding the limitation as to the annual expenses. It is stated in the affidavit of Mr. STORRS, the former Deputy Controller, that the whole amount appropriated to the Departments by the Board of Apportionment for the year 1871 has been paid by the Controller. This would be all they could receive from the amount raised for taxes during this year. It does not appear for what purposes this apportionment was made, but I suppose it to have been for the ordinary annual expenses of the Department. The objection that was made to the form of the requisition, the same having been made by the Executive Committee instead of the Board, was waived on the argument by the understanding that an affidavit should be made that such requisitions were made by the direction of the Board. I might also add that the requisitions for buildings in the Park, on which $100,000 remains unpaid, was made in January, 1871, long before the passage of the Tax law. It was the duty of the Controller to have complied therewith at that time, and that duty was not affected by the subsequent passage of that law. My conclusion is that there is nothing in any of the provisions of the Tax law of 1871 which prevents the Department of Parks from proceeding in completing the permanent improvements authorized by the Legislature, or that prohibits the Controller from issuing bonds or stocks therefor on such requisitions. So far as they have made requisitions for the ordinary annual expenses of the parks and public places, the amount to be expended by them would be limited to the moneys appropriated therefor by the Board of Apportionment, and as that amount has been paid, as stated in the affidavit of Mr. STORRS, no further sum can be expended during the year on that account. It is objected by the respondents that under the laws relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Public Parks, chapter 29, Session Laws, 1871, the time and amount of bonds to be issued for the purposes of the parks was discretionary with the Controller, such is the provision of the first section. That however, does not relate to the issue of bonds when requisition was made by the Commissioners for money for these purposes, but was a discretionary power vested in the Controller to raise moneys for improvement of the Parks without any requisition from this Department. The third section of that act authorizes the Commissioners to make requisitions in writing upon the Controller, from time to time, and adds, "it shall be the duty of said Controller to raise and borrow, upon the faith of the City of New-York, such sums of money as shall be so required from time to time, and deposit the same with such bank, &c., as shall be designated by said Board." This section makes it the duty of the Controller to borrow the money whenever so required by the Commissioners, leaving to him the discretion to subsequently issue and sell so much stock as may be necessary to repay the money so borrowed, which has not been raised by tax. Of the purposes for which such requisitions were made, as stated in the relator's papers, that for the building of the museum and observatory, and for the work on the Eighth-avenue, come within the description of permanent improvements, and are not included within the annual expense of the City Government to be raised by tax. For these sums a mandamus may issue, directing the Controller to borrow the sum of $[illegible], as stated in the requisitions made therefor. As to the other sums asked for the Central Park, and for parks and places, it does not appear that these amounts are needed for permanent improvements, or are part of the annual expenditure for those parks, and the application as to those requisitions is denied. The Department may renew the application, on showing that these requisitions were for permanent improvements, not included within the annual expenses of the parks.

The following is Judge INGRAHAM's decision in the case of the Department of Docks:

The act of 1870, to reorganize the local Government of New-York, as amended by the act passed 18th April, 1871, gave to the Department of Docks power to lay out and establish and construct wharves, piers, bulk-heads and slips. By section 11 it is made the duty of the Controller, when directed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to issue bonds, to be called Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, for the purpose of raising the moneys necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. The issue of bonds is limited to three millions in any one year. The proceeds of such bonds are to be drawn out of the Treasury and paid by the Controller on the requisition of the Department of Docks. Under these provisions, the Controller has paid to the Department the sum of $500,000, and this application is made to compel the payment of the remaining $500,000, under the requisition made by the Department of Docks for $1,000,000, in May, 1871. There can be little hesitation in adopting the conclusion that this requisition is for permanent improvements of the river front of the City of New-York, and not for the annual expenses of the Department. It is not shown that any appropriation has been made for that purpose. For the reasons stated by me in the opinion this day in the People ex rel. Department of Parks, I am of the opinion that the provisions of the Tax law of 1871 do not apply to this requisition of the Department of Docks, and that it is the duty of the Controller to issue and sell the bonds or stock, and pay over the proceeds to the amounts authorized by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Motion for a mandamus granted directing the Controller to issue bonds or stock to the amount of $500,000, and to sell the same, and pay over the money to the relators.

The following is Judge BARNARD's opinion in the case of the Board of Public Works:

The injunction is so far modified as to permit the carrying on and completing works of a permanent character, viz. the receiving and distributing reservoir and the laying of the mains, but that the moneys for such purposes should not be used for the ordinary expenses of the Department. The observations of Mr. Justice INGRAHAM in similar cases, decided this morning, covers all the questions raised here.

Promises by the Ring Which it Could not Keep—The Disappointed Politicians.

A larger number of Democratic politicians, who were promised offices by Tammany, without regard to any hazard in votes, are, it seems, to be thrown overboard. The Ring had promised, and the certificate of election was to be given to the favorite, no matter what was the result of the ballot. In the Fourth Ward the honors of Assemblyman were promised to an energetic executor of dirty work for the Ring, and he was to be put through in the most approved Tammany style. In the Ninth Ward an ambitious manipulator of Tweed clubs was promised the office of Alderman. The Sixteenth Ward branch of the Ring had come to dislike the sage Don ALONZO CUSHMAN as a local legislator, and interviewed the Boss in behalf of a "rising young politician, who was a liberal patron of the Linwood Club." It was fixed. A youth in the Ninth Ward, for some time a scrivener on one of the large morning dailies, so encompassed the Ring as to get the promise of the nomination for Assembly. In the Fifteenth Ward a man not unknown to a sort of semi-reputation, and who had served the Ring in its troubles, was "started" for Assistant Alderman, and in several other Wards and districts the slates were arranged for new men who had won the friendship and favor of the "Boss," or the "Squire." But the thunderbolt which has fallen upon the Ring has pitched all these embryo voucher-custodians overboard. The Ring was compelled to discard them and put "heavy men" in their place to try and keep its head above water, or, in the language of the "Boss," "it can't be done now; you'll have to wait, my son."

The gnashing of teeth among these would-be legislators is great, and the political head-quarters in the various Wards is filled with the echoes of their whines and profanity. They have lost much of their ardor in behalf of Tammany, and have sunk into a sort of political apathy which will in no wise benefit the leaders who promised to be their patrons. The office of the Commissioner of Public Work is daily besieged by scores of these people and their friends. Cards are passed in, but few of them see the "Boss," and they go away grumbling. Their discomfiture gives much amusement to the "ins," while the "outs" in turn take out their satisfaction in anathematizing the whole party.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Citizens' Committee are engaged in preparing their forthcoming report, which, it is understood, will be very voluminous, and contain the details of one or more startling frauds. With this report it is probable that the labors of the Committee will terminate.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday. The only business transacted was to concur in the resolution ordering the Harlem Railroad Company to bridge over the cut at Ninety-fourth-street.

The City Appraisers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Do such men as ADRIAN H. MULLER, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, and COURTLANDT PALMER belong to the Ring? This question naturally arises in the minds of the tax-payers of this City. If not, they have certainly shown that they are qualified for immediate admission. If it was wrong for INGERSOLL, GARVEY and the rest to charge and receive more than an adequate compensation for their work and goods, is it not equally so in Messrs. MULLER, BLEECKER and PALMER to charge a small fortune for a useless appraisement of the City's property, which could be made in one week. In these days of the reform movement, should not modesty alone have deterred them from asking a fortune from our over-taxed citizens? A real estate broker who devotes his whole energy to his business during the year, and nets from $5,000 to $10,000, does well, but here are men who think they have earned $50,000 each for a few weeks' work. These men, too, are known as reformers, but "verily by their works ye shall know them." Is it not therefore right and just that they should receive the disapproval of the public in this attempt to make such a large haul from the City Treasury?

TAX-PAYER.

The Management of the Parks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While incidentally perusing one of the daily papers selected for Corporation advertising today, I found that an "Interview with a Park Commissioner," occupied a large space, and was headed in large type, to make the subject conspicuous, perhaps, and to give importance to the views therein expressed. Judge HILTON who has heretofore vouched for the high respectability of PETER B. SWEENY and THOS. C. FIELDS, was interviewed by a reporter respecting the management of the Parks, and HILTON naturally expressed a very good opinion of his own management; and the greatest absurdity connected therewith consists in the confidence of his ability to impose on the public. He is well satisfied with the "improvements" (!) which he claims they have made. He gave as one item the cost added to the maintenance of the Central Park as $65,000 per annum, and says that it is owing to the appointment of forty men, made by them, increasing the number of Park-keepers, and that the expense of their pay and clothing is about $1,500 each, per year. According to HILTON's statement, to pay and clothe the Park-keepers for one year, requires the sum of $232,500, including the expenses of thirty-eight Park-keepers appointed for the City Parks; yet he thinks that they ought to have more Park-keepers. But to prove his statement a very random and unreliable affair, it becomes necessary to bring forward more figures, and to make further comparisons.

A Park-keeper's wages is $3 per day, or $1,095 per year, and a Gate-keeper in the Central Park has $2.50 per day, making $912 50 per year. Investigation will prove that the officers of the force receive less than Municipal officers of corresponding grade, except the new Captain and Lieutenant. The Park Police doctors which HILTON & Co. have provided, and who represent family connections, receive more than $1,500 out of the people's money. Deducting the actual Park-keeper's wages, $1,095, from HILTON's "about $1,500" leaves a nice balance of $405 to clothe a Park-keeper for a year; and in favor of the Gate-keeper, it leaves the still larger sum of $587 50, for that purpose. Averaging the amount of Park and Gate Keepers, gives $496 25, for clothing each man a year, making the total amount for 155 men, $76,918 75, for which purpose the former Central Park Commissioners deemed the average sum of $100 per man sufficient, and consequently $15,500 would supply the amount of uniforms for which the Executive Committee of Public Parks, SWEENY, HILTON and FIELDS, need $76,918 75, or $61,418 75 more than the former Central Park Commissioners. After HILTON had given to the reporter a long statement, including many figures, he told him that he would like to have certain gentlemen to see and examine their heads of bureaus, pay-master and principal employes, to see if they appeared like a class of men who would connive at any wrong. The Tammany confidence game has lasted too long, and such references are too much interested to be accepted with safety as a guide of public opinion.

HILTON said also that from $75,000 to $85,000 a year had been appropriated for the care alone of the City Parks, drawing comparisons therefrom. He computes the difference between the eight and ten hour labor system to favor his argument, and tries to show that they have managed very economically; he compares the expenditures of former years for fireworks on the Fourth of July with theirs, and brings into consideration the amount expended by them for music.

When HILTON figures about the former and present expenditures of parks outside of the Central Park, he must know that the former Central Park Commissioners cannot be brought into comparison at all, for their active management had not extended beyond one year's actual work performed at Mount Morris-square, after which the control thereof was transferred to the Street Department; and residents of Harlem are well aware that but little progress was make by that Department.

K.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

The Robberies of the Ring.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The figures which you lay before us as representing the stealings of the Ring are of such magnitude that none but those accustomed to financial calculations on a large scale can take in their full significance. When you get into hundreds of thousands a cipher more or less makes but little difference to most people in the idea conveyed at a cursory glance. But when instead of or along with these figures the amount of labor which they would pay for is given, we have a measure of their magnitude which all can appreciate.

Take, for example, one of the smallest items, the comparatively trifling one of thermometers for the new Court-house. The stealings in this one insignificant article would give employment to fourteen laborers for a whole year at the average pay which laborers receive; or, in other words, would afford a year's support for fourteen families.

The amount stolen in Mr. SCHUYLER's name would be a comfortable maintenance for 840 families for a year. Now, when we extend these calculations to the millions that have been stolen, we shall find that thousands of poor men could have been employed year by year at good wages on the annual plunder of the Ring.

Or let us take another familiar standard—rent. The stealings of ANDREW J. GARVEY, plasterer, would enable the families of 6,500 plasterers to live rent free for a year. The sums paid away yearly for arsenals alone would defray the rent of 700 families at the prices usually paid by laborers.

But there is another view of the case. The money thus expended, while it would have been of inestimable service to the laboring classes, would at the same time have given us permanent results of immense value to the City. Docks might have been built, streets graded and paved, drainings improved, and unhealthy localities rendered fit for habitation. As it is now, New-York is probably the filthiest City in the Union, obliging the poor to breathe an atmosphere laden with pestilence; the docks are a public disgrace, and wretched pavements or none at all render many of the streets almost impassable.

Let our laboring people ponder these facts, and I have too much confidence in their intelligence to believe that they will allow themselves to be driven like cattle to the polls to vote at the dictation of the men by whom they have been thus wronged.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.

The Reform Movement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The interest shown in the "Young Men's Reform Party" is as lively and deep as its organization is timely and imperative. It has always been a subject of wonder to me why the vim, the fervor, and energy of young men, and especially educated young men, should have been so much eliminated from politics. It could only have originated in the narrow, partisan sense attached to politics, which renders the subject such a bug-bear to our decorous Christian bodies, and prevents ministers from instructing people to discharge one of the most solemn and imperative of their duties. It is now becoming apparent that we can have political agitation, which is not necessarily partisan, but purely patriotic, which will elevate principle far beyond party fealty. It needs only a real awakening of people to get them to rise and stamp out the venality and profligacy which has been so lamentably conspicuous in our municipal politics; for surely a city embodying such worth, wealth, character, and intelligence, with the dear traditions of former struggles and glories, can never rest under the stigma which it has too long borne.

Let all who value public morality, civic dignity, political integrity and honest government unite, agitate and insist on supporting men of character and principle, if need be, untrammeled from any partisan consideration. You referred very justly to the propriety of the Young Men's Christian Association interesting themselves more in political questions; and as a member of that body I heartily wish so respectable and intelligent a membership would do a little more to stand by and encourage men of whatever party who are eminently known to be pure, patriotic and principled.

I hail with the most auspicious hope the formation of young men's organizations. It has been long the very movement I wished to see.

As a young man I hope to enter into this with spirit. I would venture now to suggest that this movement should not be a merely vital one while municipal questions are being argued, but should take every means to make a permanent position for itself. The Young Men's Reform Association should be careful to educate, as far as possible, people to a correct appreciation of political duties and privileges; they should take steps to afford improvement to their members after this agitation is over. This might be done by encouraging public discussion by educated men on political subjects, drawing attention to the character of legislation, commending and suggesting what is good, reprobating what is palpably mischievous. In this way our legislators will see their proceedings are noticed, their shortcomings observed, and their faithfulness recognized.

PROPHET, Twenty-first Ward.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Two Serious Collisions in Pennsylvania—Property Destroyed and Lives Lost.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial, Oct. 23.

A collision occurred on the Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore Railroad about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon last. The accident, if such it can be called, occurred near Bidwell's Station, three and a half miles west of Confluence. The Cumberland mail-train west, HARRY KEGOT conductor and ROCK MARIETTA engineer, collided with the local freight-train east, run by JAMES SIMS conductor, and drawn by engine No. 40 of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. No. 40 engine had been engaged during the day picking up wrecked cars along the road, and was on its way to Cumberland, where the cars were to be repaired. The train was running at a moderate rate of speed, while the mail was traveling very rapidly. The crash when the two trains came together was terrific, as both engines were almost totally wrecked; the postal car, an express car filled with oysters, and several cars of the freight-train were demolished.

MOSES COLLINS, United States Mail Agent, was acting in the postal-car when the accident occurred. The express-car of oysters was jammed into the postal-car, and both were reduced to atoms. Mr. COLLINS was caught in the *débris* and instantly killed. The stove in the postal-car upset, and the wreck immediately took fire and burned rapidly, consuming the body of COLLINS, which, owing to the intensity of the heat, could not be removed. The remains of the unfortunate mail agent were taken out of the ashes about noon on Saturday by Mr. WILLIS COLLINS, a nephew. Only the charred trunk about a foot in length could be found. The remains were placed in a box and taken to Connellsville to be coffined. Mr. COLLINS was about fifty years of age, and leaves a family of grown up children. He had been employed as mail agent for the line for two years, and the trip west on Friday was to have been his last, as he was to take charge of the post-office at Connellsville on Saturday morning. He was apprehensive of an accident in which he might be hurt, and some time since expressed a desire to his friends to quit railroading. An effort was at once made to secure him the post-office at Connellsville, and it was attended with the success mentioned. Mr. COLLINS lived about four miles west of Connellsville, and the remains after being coffined were removed thither for interment. Mr. COLLINS was seen during the fire, but he was dead and was thus beyond being roasted alive. All the mail matter in the car was destroyed, and also $32,000 in the safe, which by the heating of the safe were reduced to ashes. ROCK MARIETTA and Mr. HUTCHINSON, engineer and fireman of No. 16, which was drawing the mail train, jumped from the engine when they saw the accident could not be averted. Both were slightly bruised. The engineer and fireman of No. 40 also jumped, but escaped injury. JOHN JAMES TEMPLETON, brakeman on the mail train, had his leg broken and was otherwise severely injured. The collision occurred in a curve, and the conductor of the local freight east says he forgot entirely that there was a passenger train west at that hour of the day. The engineer of No. 40, it is said, was a new man and never over the road until Friday. SIMS, the conductor, is about seventeen years old.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad was the scene of another accident yesterday morning which, if it does not yet result in the loss of at least one life, has caused a financial loss of over $100,000. The Pacific express east ran into a freight train near New-Florence, about sixty-five miles east from Pittsburg. We are informed that the freight train was just being placed on a siding when the express came along, and, at the rate of about forty miles an hour, dashed into the freight train, smashing the engine, setting several cars on fire and ruining property to more than the amount noted. Among the burned cars was one of the passenger coaches. One man, whose name we failed to ascertain, is reported killed. He was on the tender of the Pacific engine when the collision occurred and, at the time, was hurled to the ground, where he alighted on his head, fracturing his skull. Other slight injuries to passengers and employes of the road are reported. The cause of this accident we have not definitely ascertained, but we are informed that certain torpedoes, which had been placed as danger signals on the track, failed to explode. One torpedo exploded by the engine tells the engineer to be careful, a second to be particularly cautious, and a third to stop. The engineer of the express claims to have heard but one torpedo explode, and the morning was so dark and foggy that he could not see the flagman, who, it appears, signalled the express before it neared the freight train. On board one of the freight cars was a considerable amount of whisky, which added no little to the conflagration which took place.

Aid for the West—Further Subscriptions.

The funds which have been donated for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in the West are now sent to Michigan and Wisconsin, except in cases where the circumstances under which the donation was made forbid that that course should be pursued. At the meeting of the Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, a resolution was adopted that $25,000 be appropriated from the fund for the benefit of Michigan and Wisconsin sufferers. It was also resolved that in future all contributions should be divided, at the discretion of the Committee, between the destitute in Chicago, Wisconsin and Michigan, unless the donors give directions to the contrary.

Telegrams were received from England announcing the contribution of £2,000 from Bradford, Yorkshire; and £600 from Greenock, through the American Committee. It was announced that the Anglo-American and the French Atlantic Cable Companies have given £1,000 each to the relief of the Chicago sufferers. A number of refugees from Chicago have been provided with relief by the Chamber of Commerce Committee.

It is announced that the London Mansion House fund aggregates nearly £38,000, and that theatrical benefits for the sufferers in Chicago are projected in the principal cities of England. The subscriptions are £2,000 from Nottingham, £3,000 from Bradford, £500 from Kidderminster, £1,340 from Edinburgh, £100 from Perth, £600 from Greenock, and £150 from Dumfrieshire. All classes subscribed liberally.

The subscription of J. R. CUMMINGS for $250 should be credited to BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOOL; EDGAR KETCHUM, credited with $55, should have been EDGAR KETCHUM, $50, and F. DUNWOODDIE, $5; T. W. CLARKE should have been Hon. T. W. CLARKE, $250; Wm. MAN's contribution of $50 should have been for Wisconsin and not Chicago; contribution by St. Bartholomew's Church, through Jacob Reese, should have been $966 35, and not $66 35.

The Alexander Mack Coterie will give a ball at Lyric Hall on Monday night next, the profits to be devoted to the Chicago sufferers.

The following additional subscriptions have been received:

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

J. J. Merian, for Michigan and Wisconsin	$100
N. P. Bailey, for Michigan and Wisconsin	50
Wm. H. Fogg & Co., for Michigan and Wisconsin	500
West Presbyterian Church, Summit, N. J.: For Chicago	32
For Wisconsin	5
Thomas Peele, Hoboken, for Wisconsin and Michigan	15
Employes of Halsted, Haines & Co., for Wisconsin and Michigan	130
Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, for Wisconsin and Michigan	250
St. Stephen's Church, Northcastle, N. Y., for Chicago and Michigan	38
One day's receipts at Turkish Baths of Hygienic Home, No. 41 West Twenty-first-street	41
Third Presbyterian Church, New-York, for Chicago and the North-west, one-half each	213
Sixth-avenue Railroad Company	250
R. H. McCready	100
R. H. McCready, for Michigan and Wisconsin	100
E. W. Vanderhoof, for Michigan and Wisconsin	250
Employes of Starr & Marcus	53
James T. Ward, through T. J. Pope & Bro.	2
J. W. Gerard, Jr., for Michigan and Wisconsin	10
Total	$2,142
Previously reported	304,302
Grand total, Chamber of Commerce	$306,444

AT THE TIMES OFFICE.

For Wisconsin, L. A. B.	$3 00
Previously acknowledged	490 50
Total	$493 50
For Michigan—	
J. T. Allen and Employes	$323 13
R. B. B.	25 00
Total	$348 13
Previously acknowledged	285 00
Grand total	$633 13

VAN SCHAICK & CO., No. 13 Broad-street, have received $505 in aid of the sufferers in Michigan.

Mr. CLARKE, President of the Stock Exchange of this City, has received the following:

Your dispatch just received. Heaven bless your Exchange for such wonderful kindness to our afflicted people. R. B. MASON, Mayor of Chicago.

Mr. HARRY PALMER, of Niblo's, will convey to Chicago the aggregate amount of money received for the sufferers there from the theatrical benefits given in this City. The figure is expected to reach $20,000.

Evading the Revenue Laws—A New Post-Office Regulation.

It appears that it has been the practice for some time past to transmit diamonds and other valuable articles in letters and papers from Europe to this country, in order to evade the duty thereon. This has become so general of late that Secretary BOUTWELL has submitted to the Postmaster-General a set of regulations designed to meet the exigencies of the case. It is proposed that whenever foreign mails are received such letters as contain more than written matter shall be retained and the party addressed informed that a letter awaits personal examination at the Post-office. By the strict observance of this plan it is thought the present system of evading the Revenue laws will be broken up.

ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Excitement in the City Yesterday—Unfounded Report—Final Arrangements—A Dispatch From the [illegible].

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a dispatch from Sandy Hook, purporting to have come from the pilot of the steamer *Oceanic*, announced the arrival of the long-looked for Rusian fleet in American waters. A subsequent telegram pronounced the first one erroneous, as it appeared that the pilot had in a dense fog mistaken the United States Naval squadron of reception, lying at anchor, for the squadron of the Grand Duke. The announcement of the arrival of Prince ALEXIS was published at once in extras issued by several afternoon papers, and created quite a sensation throughout the City, thus calling forth assurance of the enthusiastic welcome that awaits His Imperial Highness and his naval comrades. The excitement was unabated during the day, and the feeling of disappointment increased as each dispatch from Sandy Hook declared the Russians not yet in sight, and the fog so dense that one could almost cut it with a knife." The mistake of the *Oceanic's* pilot operated upon the arrangements of the Executive Committee for the reception of ALEXIS like a charm, and the scene at the Committee rooms, No. 247 Broadway, was an animated one. Clerks were busily employed copying orders and directing envelopes, while the members of the Committee were seen holding their final consultation, surrounded by large piles of bunting, conspicuous among which was the blue cross banner of Russia. The result of their deliberations was the issuing of the following order for the reception of ALEXIS:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE RECEPTION OF H. I. H. GRAND DUKE ALEXIS, No. 246 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1871.

The following order of arrangements is published for the information and guidance of those who will participate in the reception of the Grand Duke ALEXIS:

1. Members of the Executive and Reception Committees, with their ladies, invited guests and members of the Press having tickets, properly indorsed, will assemble on board the steamer *Mary Powell*, at Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-street, at 10 o'clock on the morning after the arrival of the Russian fleet in the Lower Bay.

2. The steamer will start down the bay punctually at that hour, and take position in front of the escort of vessels, and when off the Battery will receive on board the Grand Duke and suite and convey them to Pier No. 1.

3. On arriving at Pier No. 1, the Grand Duke and suite, with the Russian Minister and suite, and the Executive Committee alone, will land and be assigned to the carriages in waiting. The steamer, with the Reception Committee and ladies and invited guests on board, will then proceed at once up to the foot of Fourteenth-street, where omnibuses will be in readiness to convey them to the stand on Union-square, from which they can witness the parade.

4. The Executive Committee request that at the landing at Pier No. 1, every effort will be made to prevent the least confusion, as it is the earnest desire of all interested that this reception shall be in every particular most dignified and refined.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JAMES E. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

The subjoined order of sailing up the bay to the Battery was also determined upon:

Steamer *Mary Powell*.

Yacht.	Flag-ship *Congress*.	Flag-ship *Swetlana*.	Yacht.
Yacht.	U. S. Frigate *Severn*.	Frigate *Bogatir*.	Yacht.
Yacht.	U. S. Steamer *Iroquois*.	Corvette *Abrek*.	Yacht.
Yacht.	U. S. Steamer *Kansas*.	U. S. Steamer *Tallapoosa*.	Yacht.

Yacht Fleet.

When the squadron nears the anchorage the *Mary Powell* will steer out of line, and leave the anchorage grounds clear. The yachts must keep out of the channel-way to prevent collision. The Ninth Regiment band has not been engaged by the Reception Committee, as erroneously reported, but JULIEN's celebrated orchestra will accompany the party on all their excursions, as well as upon the occasion of the grand reception and ball at the Academy of Music. It is understood to be the object of Vice-Admiral ROWAN in having his squadron anchored outside the Hook, that he may fire the first shot in saluting the Russian standard, and thus prevent Admiral POISSETT from first saluting the United States flag, which he would do when he came inside. This is considered in naval etiquette an act of extreme courtesy. As the Russian fleet at Kronstadt, in 1867, saluted the lamented FARRAGUT before the American Admiral had a chance to come inside, the same compliment will be returned by Vice-Admiral ROWAN. At the apartments of Minister CATACAZY, yesterday, everything wore an air of expectancy. During the morning the Minister received several telegrams from M. DANZAS, the First Secretary of the Russian Legation, who is cruising off Sandy Hook in the United States revenue cutter *Northerner*, announcing the non-arrival of the Imperial fleet. Later in the day M. CATACAZY received a cable telegram from the Emperor of Russia, expressing much anxiety as to the whereabouts of the Grand Duke ALEXIS, and requesting notification by cable as soon as the fleet should be signaled. This will account for Mr. DANZAS continued absence in the Lower Bay. When the Grand Duke leaves his vessel and arrives on board the *Mary Powell*, he will be received in a brief speech by Major-Gen. DIX on behalf of the citizens of New-York, welcoming His Imperial Highness to American shores. When the grand procession is opposite Trinity Church the bells will be pealed and chimes will be rung of the national air of Russia. At sundown, yesterday, a dispatch was received from Sandy Hook, to the effect that nothing at all was then in sight, the wind E. N. E., light, and the weather very thick.

Mr. Beecher on His "Sympathy" with the Ring.

From the Christian Union of this week.

"We understand that Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER takes the ground that TWEED, HALL & CO. are to 'be pitied'—he has a 'sympathy' for them, &c., &c. He has no sympathy, of course, for the plundered taxpayers; for the poor man, whose rent is increased by the exactions of the Ring; for the laborers, whose wages have been pocketed by TWEED and his friends. Most people would think that Mr. BEECHER's sympathy is of rather a morbid, unwholesome, sentimental, not to say an unchristian kind. However, let him settle that with his own conscience."

Does the NEW-YORK TIMES, from which we cut the above, regard it as wrong to have sympathy for erring and wicked men? Ought it to be strange that a minister of the Gospel should utter that which is the very soul and marrow of the Christian scheme, viz., sympathy with men who are suffering on account of their own wrong-doings? This is perfectly consistent with a detestation of the wickedness of wicked men, and with an earnest desire and effort for their punishment. In regard to the plunderers of the City of New-York, and all those wicked political managers, on both sides, who have corrupted justice, debauched the ballot-box, and turned popular government into a mockery, we desire, as earnestly as the TIMES does, that they should be pursued, overtaken and punished; so that their example shall be a terror to evil-doers for a hundred years to come. There are few men in Sing Sing or Auburn that deserve their punishment so richly as many men in New-York City, who carry their heads high, and have grown over-confident in iniquity. If we fail to ferret out the essential rogues and secure for them their just deserts, we shall have nearly allied ourselves to them in guilt.

Not only do we hold all this to be consistent with a true sympathy for the men who as wrong-doers must be punished, but we do not believe that justice can be so well secured by any other spirit. If the expression of such views tends to dampen the ardor of the public in the arrest, trial, conviction and punishment of the plunderers of New-York and the corruptors of its government, it is because men are acting from a low plane of motives, and in a passionate enthusiasm of anger.

We wish the TIMES to understand distinctly that we abhor the crimes committed against the public as much as it does, that we are full as earnest as it is in our desire for the arrest of the evil, and the punishment of the evil-doers; and that, then, if the TIMES stops, we do not, but that we go on, as every Christian man should, to experience a sorrow for the wrong-doers, a sympathy for them under just penalties; and a desire that they may be reformed, not destroyed.

While the TIMES fears that sympathy, not for sin, but for sinners, may hinder their condign punishment, we, on the other hand, are still more afraid that justice will fail through the ambitions and divisions of our Committees; the ill-natured attacks of journals on all who do not keep step to the tunes they play; and the wranglings of newspapers with each other, seemingly more intent on beating down a rival than on securing public justice. It is no time for petty spites, nor for party feeling, nor for small rivalries, nor indiscriminate rage. We should drop all other considerations that would divide or hinder the great work of Justice, and we should seek justice not as if we were beasts pursuing beasts, but as Christian men pursuing sinning men.

Dr. Woolsey on the Treaty of Washington.

DR. WOOLSEY, Ex-President of Yale College, one of the highest authorities on international law, does not appear to coincide with Gen. BUTLER, as will be seen by the following extract from his speech at the New-Haven peace-meeting:

"Another cheering sign was the treatment of the *Alabama* claims themselves. A disposition was shown to deal fairly with them. The British Government had freely accepted three great rules, which would be in the future accepted as international law between the United States and Great Britain, and they were precisely the rules which Great Britain had rejected during war, not because they were afraid, but because many of the public men had been thinking and had condemned the position taken before by England. Her neutrality laws were condemned and new ones had been lately passed, which were very strict upon such points as the building of vessels by neutrals in her ports with the design of using them against another neutral."

Dr. WOOLSEY said he could not close without alluding to a speech made last week by one whom he was compelled to call a man of power and authority, in which he said that the United States had forgotten to provide in the treaty that if any British subject owned slaves in the South, they should be precluded from compensation. But the subject was brought before the Commissioners, as the protocol shows, and as Mr. BUTLER had seen the protocol, he should have known it. The protocol states that the matter was mentioned by the American Commissioners, and the British Commissioners had stated that as there was a law of Britain that none of her subjects should own slaves, there was no occasion to mention the matter in the treaty.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Arrest of a Skilled Bank Swindler—A Long and Successful Career in Crime Brought to a Close—How Banks Can be Fleeced all Over the Country.

One of the most successful, persistent and industrious careers in bank swindling was brought to a final close early Monday evening by the arrest, at the corner of Fourth and Greene streets, by detectives ELDER and MCDOUGAL, of a man about thirty years of age, sparely built, smooth face, a remarkable crooked nose, dark brown hair, partially bald, and handsomely dressed. This man, who has too many names to make any of them worth mentioning at this stage of the narrative, was taken to Police Head-quarters, where he was locked up.

About the 1st of June Detective ELDER, by request, called on Ex-Gov. E. D. MORGAN at his place of business, No. 54 Exchange-place, and was then first put on the trail of the swindler. It appeared that a short time before this man had called at the office of Gov. MORGAN with a card bearing the name B. S. DOUNER, saying he was introduced by GEO. L. DUNLAP, and vouching for him as a resident of Detroit, and an intimate friend of Senator CHANDLER, of Michigan. With this credential DOUNER stated that he desired to buy some bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad. He was informed that he could have them by paying current rates in cash or a certified check. Next day he called with a certified check for $5,000 on the Stuyvesant Bank, drawn by B. S. DOUNER to the order of E. D. MORGAN, and for this was furnished with five of the desired bonds and the check of Gov. MORGAN for $[illegible]—as the bonds were below. The check going to the Stuyvesant Bank in the regular course of business was pronounced fraudulent, as the certification was a forgery, and no person of the name of the drawer having an account there. Starting in pursuit of this adroit operator, ELDER next heard of him in Toledo, Ohio, where he pretended to be engaged in buying wool, and on the strength of these operations got $2,500 from the Bank of Commerce of Toledo, on a check of BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO., No. 57 William-street, for $10,000, drawn to the order of J. H. RANSON & Co., which was a forgery, but the fact was not discovered until after he had disappeared. He was next heard of trying to perpetrate a like swindle with the same names on a check for $8,000 on the Royal Canadian Bank at Montreal, but without success. He was next heard of at St. Louis, where he was arrested Sept. 18, and on his person was found a forged letter of E. D. MORGAN & CO., indorsing him as J. C. WHITTEMORE, but that fact not being known, and nothing being proved against him, he was discharged.

While thus keeping the fugitive in sight, Detective ELDER was sent for, about the middle of August, to assist the Dry Dock Savings Bank in catching an adroit swindler at whose hands the bank had suffered severely. A person answering the description of the prisoner had opened a small account, had added to it, and had finally deposited three drafts against which he drew for $3,000 and then disappeared. Some time afterward the City National Bank of Poughkeepsie, on settling with the Ocean National Bank of New-York, a discrepancy was discovered which was finally found to be due to the fact that three drafts for $30 each had been altered to $900, $1,000 and $1,500 respectively. These drafts were traced through the Oriental National Bank of New-York to the Dry Dock Savings Bank, and proved to be those deposited by the prisoner. The work of altering them had been most skilfully done, as not a trace of the original filling up of the drafts could be seen, even with the aid of a powerful magnifying-glass, nor was there the least discoloration of the papers by the acids which had been used.

This adroit operation was not the last exploit of the prisoner of which ELDER was to hear before he arraigned him before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs Police Court. Yesterday morning, when Detective ELDER took his prize before Superintendent KELSO, Hon. HENRY R. LOW, of Monticello, Sullivan County, New-York, and Treasurer of the Midland Railroad, instantly recognized the prisoner as ARTHUR X. BREED, of Fulton, Oswego, N. Y., who had obtained the bonds of the railroad to a large amount by means of a forged check.

For this offense he had been previously arrested, was committed at the Tombs Police Court for trial, had been indicted, and being released on bail, had forfeited his bonds and escaped. Nor was even this the last, as yesterday a gentleman called on BABCOCK, BROTHERS & CO., No. 57 William-street, and describing the prisoner, stated this person had lately presented their check for $10,000 to the Bank of Commerce of Milwaukee, Wis., and endeavored to get $3,500, but did not succeed, as there was suspicion that it was a forgery, as was the fact.

During the afternoon the prisoner was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, but the prosecutors not being ready, he was temporarily committed until this afternoon, when the complaints will be taken. When he was arraigned he was recognized as the ARTHUR X. BREED, who was arrested at Syracuse as the suspected assailant of FILKINS, the express messenger, who was shot in his car last Winter when leaving the depot at Albany. The only ground against him was the fact that he was a stranger and had a large amount of money about him, but as he was able to prove an alibi, he was discharged.

American Antiquarian Society.

The annual meeting of the American Antiquarian Society was held in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday. Rev. E. E. HALE read a paper on the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, and S. F. HAVEN, Esq., presented the librarian's report. The importance of preserving periodical literature was one of the topics treated in the librarian's report. The Treasurer's report showed that the assets of the Association amount to $74,692. Some matters suggested by Dr. HALE's paper were discussed by Rev. Dr. WATERSTON and Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, of Boston, Dr. DOANE, of Cambridge, and Mr. J. D. BALDWIN, of Worcester. Mr. SUMNER referred to a statement by Mr. HALE that the Pacific Ocean is about to become the world's Mediterranean, on which we shall play a foremost part. He said it may be that we shall not so recover activity on the Atlantic as to make ourselves supreme there; but we can be supreme on the Pacific, and this we must not fail to be. The Pacific is essentially ours; the Sandwich Islands will at length become part of our jurisdiction, our half-way house to China and Japan. A letter was read from Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, relative to a recent discovery by excavation at Rome; also one from Prof. SALISBURY, of New-Haven, on the original edition of the *Spectator*. Hon. GEO. F. HOAR gave an account of the monument to Capt. JOHN SMITH in the Church of St. Sepulchre, London. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. Stephen Salisbury.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. Benj. F. Thomas, LL. D., of Boston, and James Lenox, of New-York.

Secretary of Foreign Correspondence—Hon. Charles Sumner, LL. D., of Boston.

Secretary of Domestic Correspondence—Hon. Emory Washburn, LL. D., of Cambridge.

Recording Secretary—John D. Washburn, Esq., of Worcester.

Treasurer—Nathaniel Paine, Esq., of Worcester.

An Important Will Case—$150,000 in Dispute.

An important will case came up, yesterday, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS. The testator, SAMUEL A. BELDEN, died at the Tremont House, in this City, on the 12th of February last. He was a resident of Brownsville, Texas, and died worth, in real and personal property, over $150,000. On the 17th of November, 1870, the testator made an alleged will, in which he bequeathed the bulk of his property to his niece, Mrs. LEICHHARDT, the proponent of the will. The brothers and sister of the deceased contest the will on the ground of incapacity and undue influence practiced upon deceased by Mrs. LEICHHARDT, the proponent.

Mr. CORNNELL, one of the witnesses to the will, testified that he did not recollect that the testator requested him to witness the will, and that he was blind and did not recognize him when he came into the room to sign the will; that the testator was very weak, and obliged to be held up in bed while he signed the will; that he told his partner, soon after the will was executed, that there was a good chance to contest the will on account of the condition of the testator's mind; that the testator was most of the time under the influence of liquor, and that the will was not read even to the testator at the time of its execution, and that the testator stated that the matter should be hurried up as he was unable to set up longer. The amount involved in the will is about $150,000.

Mrs. LEICHHARDT, the proponent, testifies that she was not present all the time while the will was being made, but as to the condition of her uncle's mind she was positive. According to her testimony he had his senses perfectly, and recognized everybody who was present, the physician, Mr. CORNNELL, Mr. DAY and herself. She said that drinks were given to her uncle on the day he died, but she could not tell how often. She indignantly denied that she ever, either directly or indirectly, asked her uncle to leave her money. She said that the will which was handed to her was not the same as the copy of the will she had. Her brother's name was where her son's was. She confessed that her uncle's signature to the will was only a scrawl, but the doctor told her that didn't matter as long as witnesses were present.

Case still on.

WINCHESTER BRITTON for proponent; HORACE GRAVES for contestants.

"OLD CLO'."

The Purchasers and Vendors of Cast-off Raiment—How They Ply Their Vocation—Tricks of the Trade.

Although the cry of "Old Clo'" so familiar in England has not penetrated to New-York, it must not be supposed that the old-clothes man is not a thriving institution in Gotham. Wherever our Irish friends wander, they carry with them their invincible affection for old clothes. Dublin, which may be considered the head-quarters of the Irish race, is also the head-quarters of the old clothes business. To that favored city come garments from many lands, which are spread abroad by pedestrian traders throughout the country. In other parts of Europe the trade in second-hand clothing is exclusively in the hands of the Jews; in Ireland the Hebrews are beaten quite out of the field by native enterprise. Here in New-York, where Pat and the Children of Israel meet on common ground, they both pursue the same calling with great success. Pat travels, however, among the aristocratic quarters of the town, where the female servants, his compatriots, help him to many a good penny's worth. The Hebrew dealer goes everywhere and does a general business with all classes and people of this polyglot city. The *modus operandi* of both is about the same. The old-clothes man in a prosperous way has a little wagon with an arch of cow-bells, whose mellifluous tolling announces his approach. A boy sometimes guides the vehicle, but generally it is left to the considerate disposition of the donkey that draws it. The dealer perambulates the sidewalk with a keen eye for the basement windows. Out comes Bridget. "The top of the morning to yer pritty face. Sure and ye're the finest soight for sore eyes that ivver I see." Bridget, being mollified by these compliments, comes to business. She has a lot of old clothes belonging to the old man, as she disrespectfully terms the merchant who engages her services at twice their value. She has also some clothes belonging to the young gentlemen, which they told her to get rid of, and which probably are nearly new. And perhaps she may have a piece of old carpet that isn't wanted, and a lot of boots that are lying about the place getting in everybody's way. These she collects in a heap on the back kitchen floor, and disposes of to Pat for probably a tenth of their value. But she will not take anything but hard cash. Pat cannot fool her with pots of flowers, flawed china, or gaily-painted glassware. "*Aragud sheish*, Mr. Patrick," says she, "makes long friends."

The Jewish old-clothes man, on the contrary, never will pay for anything in money if he can possibly avoid it. His pockets are a sort of miniature dollar-store, so astounding is the variety of objects produced from them. At a pinch he has been known to produce a dressing-case, or a small musical box, but his great standby is china. There are stores in the vicinity of Baxter-street where pedlars can get an assortment of salable articles, but the knowing hand does not trouble them. He has an aggravating way of going into first-class establishments and peering round until he finds a small vase or a jug with an imperceptible flaw. Then he proceeds to bargain for it in the most approved Jewish style, until the proprietor, vexed at having exposed a flawed article, lets him have it for a mere trifle.

Gathered everywhere, the old clothes are very nearly all taken to Baxter-street. The peddler produces his clothes. The Baxter-street dealer, who generally has a tailor's shop in conjunction, examines them one by one, throwing what he wants to buy on one side. Two pair of pantaloons are very ragged at the bottom, and he rejects them scornfully. The others he buys for about $1. They will now be cleaned, mended and pressed, and will then take their places in the long lines that flutter everywhere about the store, and especially outside, over the door and the window. The boots are sold by the hundred at fifty cents a piece, and after being mended and fixed up with heel-ball and white powder, are sold readily enough for $3. But the glory of Baxter-street in this particular is waning, and Grand-street, Roosevelt-street, and the East side avenues are doing much of the business. Some of the old hands at the second-hand boot trade talk of leaving the locality, since it has so greatly fallen off. At the present moment the Chicago trouble has produced a certain tightness in the money market, the influence of which has extended to Baxter-street, and the trade in boots is very dull. The clothes business is always constant, and if no great profits are made out of it, there is little danger of loss. Such things do occasionally happen, however. It is on record that a young fellow finding himself short of cash made a heap of all the clothes he could possibly spare, piled them to the best advantage and awaited the sound of the cow-bell's chime. After long waiting it came, and the youth sallied out for the dealer, who happened to be a Jew. "What will you give me for these things, say?" cried the impulsive youngster. "Ma tear, dese are noting vort, noting, I schwears it. Vat vill you gif de poor Jew to take 'em avay for you?" The seller was so discomfited by this attack that he weakened dreadfully, and the buyer marched off in triumph after making an excruciatingly good bargain. This rankled desperately in the young fellow's mind, and he determined on revenge. He got the shabbiest dress-suit he could find; stained, greasy, and slightly moth-eaten; but he put in the vest pocket a child's leaden toy-watch. The cow-bells chimed as before, and the Jew was summoned. He looked with astonishment at the clothes, and asked what he was wanted to buy. The seller pointed to the suit, and began to praise it inordinately, begging the dealer just to feel the firmness of the goods. He felt and was lost; for fingering the vest he mechanically palpitated the pocket and swallowed the bait, hook, sinker and all. "How much," he said. "Five dollars." Never! But after some moments wrangling he acceded to it, paid the money, and hurried out into the street to view his prize. The deception so overwhelmed him that he never thought of coming back to revile his deceiver, but went home, took to his bed, and died broken-hearted.

Retirement of Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson—Fifty-Two Thousand Dollars Presented to Him by the Church.

A large meeting of the congregation of the Broadway Tabernacle Church was held in their chapel on Monday evening, Oct. 23, to receive from Dr. THOMPSON a statement of his reasons for the resignation of his pastorate, which he had announced from the pulpit on Sunday morning. Hon. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS was called to the chair, and Mr. LEONARD HAZELTINE, Jr., was appointed Secretary. Prayer was offered by Deacon WHITTLESEY, the senior officer of the church. Dr. THOMPSON then communicated to the meeting the fact that through his exposures and exertions during the war in visiting the army, he had become subject to physical infirmities which have proved to be lasting and incurable; that during the past year these infirmities had told so severely upon his nervous system as to impair his vital energy and to unfit him for the pressing labors of the pulpit and the parish, though he was encouraged to hope that, in a retired life, he could still be useful with his pen in the service of Biblical truth. He then sketched in a few words his pastorate of nearly twenty-seven years, and thanking his people for their generous confidence and support, he feelingly commended them to the great Head of the Church. With much emotion he returned his office into their hands. The address was received with the most affecting marks of sympathy.

The pastor then withdrew, and Drs. W. M. CHAMBERLAIN and W. H. THOMSON gave their professional opinion that the immediate retirement of Dr. THOMPSON from the pressure of pastoral cares was necessary in order to preserve his life for such forms of usefulness as he might still be capable of in the service of the Church. JOHN GRAY, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Trustees, then spoke in a touching and appropriate manner of the pastoral ties of twenty-seven years, and moved that it be recommended to the Broadway Tabernacle Society, in its corporate capacity, to pay to Dr. THOMPSON the sum of $30,000, in recognition of his services and as a provision for his future comfort. This motion, cordially seconded by Deacon W. H. SMITH, was unanimously carried. By this action the entire congregation participate in the tribute to their pastor.

It was then proposed by Deacon SMITH that, in addition to this corporate provision, a voluntary subscription be opened as a testimonial of affection to the retiring pastor. This suggestion was promptly taken up by the meeting, the Chairman setting a noble example, and the sum of $22,000 was at once subscribed. A committee was appointed to visit absent members with a view to carry the testimonial to a personal higher figure; but the sum received at the meeting by both forms of action—$52,000—exceeds, we believe, any cash provision hitherto made in this country for a retiring pastor.

THE CHAPIN HOME.

Laying the Foundation-Stone—Address by Rev. Dr. Chapin.

The laying of the foundation-stone of the Chapin Home for the aged and infirm took place at noon yesterday, at Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues. The building will be of a mixed order of architecture, with a preponderance of the French style. It will have a brown-stone base, with brown-stone trimmings, Philadelphia brick facings, with a French Mansard roof. It will have two stories in the roof, and the whole building, embracing the basement, will comprise seven stories. Its dimensions are 80 feet by 52; it will comprise three wings, but at present the centre and left ones are alone being constructed. The estimated cost when finished will be $100,000. The institution is expected to be fully completed and ready for the reception of inmates within twelve months. It will be capable of accommodating at least fifty inmates. The project of raising the new home was first started in May, 1869, by the ladies of Dr. CHAPIN's church, since which time $75,000 have been donated.

The exercises yesterday were of an impressive and interesting character. Rev. MERRILL RICHARDSON, of the N. E. Congregational Church, New-York, opened the proceedings with prayer, after which Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., delivered an address. He said this institution started on the plan that Christianity was not merely a matter of fact, but work, and that a Christian congregation had something else to do than merely attend prayer on Sunday. It was not to be a denominational, nor a sectarian institution. It was solely for the infirm poor of every creed, denomination and nationality. The institution would always represent a spirit of toleration and Christian charity, Christian faith and Christian work.

Rev. Dr. RYDER, of St. Paul's Church, Chicago, and Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH, of the Church of the Messiah, made brief addresses, after which Rev. Mr. CHAPIN said as this was a woman's work, it was only proper that a woman should lay the foundation-stone. He would call on Mrs. GEO. HOFFMAN, Vice-President, to do so. That lady then came forward, and, lifting up a metallic box hermetically sealed, in which were deposited some records of the Society and other papers, deposited them in the aperture in the foundation-stone.

Rev. J. H. PULLMAN, of the Church of our Saviour, then pronounced the benediction, and the proceedings terminated.

What Horace Greeley Knows About Tobacco.

In Hon. Mr. MURPHY's card to the public there is an allusion to Mr. GREELEY's tobacco experience which requires a little elucidation. The paragraph reads thus:

"Certainly this whole transaction had no more political bearing, no more influence upon my action as a Republican, than the fact that one of Mr. GREELEY's present partners, Mr. WILBOUR, as the manager of TWEED's Printing Company, or that of Mr. GREELEY himself, until last July, as an owner along with TWEED of stock in a tobacco manufacturing association, of which Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS was a director, would be supposed to influence him in the conduct of the *Tribune*."

The Company alluded to is the Tobacco Manufacturing Association of No. 33 Warren-street, who manufacture cigars by machinery to a great extent. The history of this Company offers some peculiar features which will be of special interest to the public from the connection of Mr. HORACE GREELEY with the concern. Last Summer, a Mr. MEYER, of New-Haven, got out a patent for various machinery to be used in the manufacture of cigars. This patent included what is called by cigar-makers a mold. It was not the invention of Mr. MEYER, for it has been in use for several years in Germany, and he did not introduce it into this country, for that had already been done by leading cigar-makers in New-York. These are, for the most part, Germans, and, though the fact has not been definitely ascertained who first introduced the use of this mold, it is believed that it was adopted here very shortly after its invention in Germany. It was, however, included in Mr. MEYER's patent, and he came to New-York to see whether he could not get a royalty from cigar-makers who used it. As pretty nearly all do, he would have made a splendid haul if he had succeeded. He interested Mr. WM. M. TWEED in his scheme, and a joint stock company was formed, with NATHANIEL SANDS as President, Mr. HOLDRIDGE, Secretary, and Treasurer, MEYER as manager of the working part, and a board of directors composed of these gentlemen, Messrs. YEATMAN, PALMER, HOLLEY, SANDS, (a relative of the President,) GRINNELL, GREELEY and WM. M. TWEED. As soon as the company was organized, a place was taken on Vesey-street, some time in the Fall, and the cigar-making operations were commenced in full vigor. The machinery cut the fillings by some system of rotary knives, and then finished the bundles, as they are termed, meaning all of the cigar except the outside wrapper. This is invariably rolled on by hand, after they have been pressed in the wooden mold. As it is the fault of the machine that they pack the fillings too closely, the cigars manufactured are only cheap ones, and draw far less easily than those made in the ordinary way. But the saving in labor is very considerable, and the Association was able to supply the low rum mills throughout the City at quite a low figure. Flushed with anticipations of great profits, the Company moved to larger quarters, and took the large house No. 33 Warren-street, occupying all but the ground floor. The second floor was fitted up in the most elaborate style, with a large board-room for the meeting of the directors. The directors' table was a very grand affair, and contained a large drawer for each member, with his name beautifully engraved on a brass plate. HORACE GREELEY's position was between Mr. GRINNELL and Mr. TWEED, where he sat like a philosophical Hercules between Public Virtue and Public Vice. But particular honors were paid to Mr. GREELEY, who alone of all the Board had a large letter-box for correspondence, with his initials conspicuously fixed in brass characters. This change of location took place about the beginning of last April. Reporters flocked around, thinking that there was going to be a grand opening, but Mr. HOLDREDGE or Mr. MIDDLEBROOK politely received them all, and informed them that the Association did not desire any notice at all. One or two urged that they would like to see the machinery and describe its operations, whereupon Mr. HOLDREDGE honestly admitted that they did not desire to bring the fact of the machinery before the public, and they did not in their sales say anything about it. The plain English of this was that they sold machine-made cigars as hand-made. One weekly paper commented on this fact, and jeered greatly at the union between the saint GREELEY and the sinner TWEED.

About the middle of the next month HORACE GREELEY awoke to a consciousness that his connection with this company was hardly the thing for a man who had, in thousands of lectures, spoken of tobacco in terms of the highest reprobation. The world at large believes that HORACE, on one occasion, declared that the man who would chew tobacco was little better than a scoundrel, but this, it need not be said, is a playful exaggeration of what he really has said. Feeling also that his seat beside Mr. TWEED was not the place for a spotless Republican, he resigned it, and gave over all his interest in the Association in the letter-box and in the table drawer lettered with his name. But his name has not been erased, from the feelings of veneration which Mr. TWEED, Mr. SANDS and others bear for him. Since his departure the fortunes of the Association have somewhat languished, but a large number of common cigars are still made. The attempts to get a royalty from other companies using the mold failed completely, but the President succeeded in selling a State right to use the machinery to Illinois, and the convicts at the Joliet Penitentiary are engaged during their idle hours in the manufacture of cheap cigars. It is believed that Mr. TWEED is perfectly master of the business, and if an unkind fortune should lodge him in Sing Sing he will be able to divert his mind by rolling cigars for the new rulers of the City.

Arrested for Watering Milk.

The practice of watering milk prevails to a large extent among the Long Island milk venders. Private parties in Brooklyn are charged ten cents a quart for an article in which water forms a proportion of at least fifty per cent. Yesterday morning Sergt. CARR detected a milkman named COMBS pouring water from a hydrant in Debevoise-street into a can partly filled with milk. He arrested him for a violation of the city ordinances.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Held by Blatchford, J.

[illegible]—Thomas Dunham vs. ... 225—Boston, Newport and New-York Steam-boat Co. vs. ... J. E. Chase vs. bark ... James Smith vs. ... H. W. Benedict vs. steam-tug ... W. Lane vs. steam-ship City of Baltimore ... Michael Russell vs. W. G. Edge et al. ... Charles Dusenbury vs. steam-tug ... New-York Harbor Protection Co. vs. schooner Clara ... W. W. Evans vs. ... Edwin ... vs. steam-boat Wyoming ... Benjamin T. Sherman vs. ... brig Annie Lindsay ... Henry ... vs. ship Prince Albert ... Alex. ... vs. sloop ...

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM. [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS. *Held by Ingraham, P. J.* [illegible] Depew vs. Dewey ... Wheeler vs. Russell ... Wright vs. Wright ... Lewis vs. Fowler ... Rice vs. Halliston (two motions) ... Stokes vs. Fisk, Jr. ... Vrooman vs. Pinckney ... Taylor vs. Ryan ...

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM. *Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.* [illegible] Halpin vs. Vanderbilt ... Cushman vs. O'Brien ... Taylor vs. Perrin ... Smith vs. Frost ... Carroll vs. O'Brien ... Ramsey vs. Blake ... Lord vs. Bridgewater Paint-works ... Davis vs. Smith ...

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J. [illegible] Kelly vs. Hughes ... Lockwood vs. Sharpe ... Eastman et al. vs. Smith et al. ... Glancy vs. C. P. N. & E. Railroad Co. ... Hamilton vs. Third-av. Railroad Co. ... Murray vs. McBride ... Sturgis vs. Murray ... Larned vs. Mead ...

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM. *Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.* Case on. No calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM. [illegible]

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J. [illegible]

Part III.—Held by Alker, J. [illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. *Held by Recorder Hackett.* The People vs. Jacob ...; The People vs. ... Murphy; The People vs. ... [illegible]

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

By Judge Barnard.

John Foley vs. The Board of Supervisors et al.—Injunction modified as stated in memo made of decision.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the application of R. E. Kendalling, &c.; the receiver is ordered to deliver to the petitioner the check referred to on payment of the amount advanced thereon and interest.

In the matter of the application of Henry F. Hunt, &c.; in the matter of the application of Peter Nelson; motions granted.

The People, &c., vs. John T. Agnew et al. vs. Andrew H. Green, Deputy Controller; motion for mandamus granted.

The People ex rel. Department of Public Parks vs. Richard B. Connolly, Controller, &c.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Jones.

Charles Quinn vs. James P. Lloyd; Peter Gorlet vs. William E. Corwin; Schofield vs. Whitney; Rensselaer vs. Genin; Comas vs. Mettinelli; Robert M. Wilson vs. Mary Ann Leach; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Robinson.

Lowenstein vs. Babcock et al.; Judgment on demurrer for defendants, Mary Watkins, and complaint dismissed as to them, with costs.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Hillyer vs. Rosenburg; order for discharge of defendant from custody.

Hughes vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; case settled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 160.—*The Junction Railroad Company vs. The Bank of Ashland.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana.—The Junction Railroad Company, a corporation created by the Indiana Legislature, applied in the month of August, 1853, to the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation created by the laws of Ohio, and having its office in Cincinnati, to purchase of the Railroad Company 12? of its bonds; and the Trust Company to take them provided the prompt payment of the interest semi-annually at the rate of 10 per cent. at its office in New-York, should be guaranteed by persons other than the Railroad Company. Such a guarantee was executed and the bonds were taken. The bonds in question were subsequently transferred by the Trust Company to the Bank of Ashland, with notice of the guarantee arrangement, and the bank brought suit to recover the amount of the bonds. The defense was that the transaction was not a purchase of the bonds by the Trust Company, but a loan at usurious rate, and that the contract for interest being at a higher rate than seven per cent., the legal amount rate under the charter of the Company was *ultra vires*, and therefore void. The Court below held the transaction to be a purchase by the Trust Company, and not a loan, and that judgment is assigned as error in this Court, where the cause was now argued.

C. P. James for plaintiffs in error; A. G. Porter for defendant.

No. 161.—*Providence Washington Insurance Company vs. Hackberger et al.*; No. 162—*Merchants' Insurance Company vs. Lowe*, and No. 163—*Arctic Insurance Company vs. Lowe.*—Error from the Northern District Court of Illinois.—These cases present but one question: Whether the declaration is sufficient in law after verdict for defendants in error to maintain their judgment, and whether, therefore, the judgment ought to be arrested. The plaintiff in error moved for arrest of judgment below, which was refused, and that refusal is assigned as error. The defendants here insist that the writs of error present no tenable objections, and that it is apparent from the character of the objections that the cases were brought here merely for delay. They therefore ask for ten per cent. damages, as provided for in such cases by the rules of the Court.

O. B. Sansum for plaintiffs in error; L. Trumbull for defendants.

No. 166.—*Holladay vs. Thomas W. Kennard.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—On the 15th of December, 1864, Kennard sent his agent to the office of Holladay's Overland line, in the City of New-York, with a package of $10,000 to be delivered in Central City, Colorado Territory. He was there informed that they were not in the habit of receiving packages in New-York for transportation, and that the proper course would be to deliver it to the United States Express Company, which would forward it to the commencement of their route in Atchison, Kansas. This was accordingly done, and a receipt in full taken from the Express Company. The package was subsequently delivered to Holladay's agent at Atchison, Kansas, but at Julesburg, Colorado, the coach was attacked by Indians and robbed of the money. Holladay declining payment, this action was brought, and the main defense was that the loss was occasioned by the hostile depredations of the public enemy. The question whether the Indians were to be regarded as public enemies was raised, and the Court decided that they must be regarded as such in so far that if they banded together and seized the package without fault or negligence of the Stage Company, and thus prevented its delivery, the Company was excused by such act from the delivery of the package. The jury found that the negligence of the carrier and not the acts of the public enemy occasioned the loss, and the verdict was for the plaintiff there. The case comes here on exceptions to the rulings below. It also presents the question whether Holladay being, as asserted, confessedly an agent of the Express Company with which the contract of carriage was made, is liable to the loser in any form.

H. M. Ruggles for plaintiff in error; James Leroque for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Augustin M. Coe et al. vs. Steam-tug Clara Clarita.—The libelants, who are owners of the schooner *Clara*, seek to recover damages for injury sustained by their vessel by a collision with the steam-tug *Clara Clarita*, in the North River, on the 1st of August, 1870. The schooner was lying at anchor at night in the North River, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, and was properly officered, when she was run into and set on fire by a burning ferry-boat which the steam-tug *Clara Clarita* was attempting to tow from the dock to the Hoboken flats. The *Clara Clarita* is owned by the New-York Harbor Protective Company, and they have filed a cross-libel against the schooner, denying that they are responsible for any damage which might have occurred to her on that occasion. Case still on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE MEASURE OF COUNSEL FEES.

In re Petition of Rosina Bliss et al.—Robert S. Livingston in his last will devised lands to the petitioners, but in the terms of the trusts created thereby there was no power of sale. Application was made to the Legislature to remedy this defect, and the estate having been settled under it and sold for $98,000, the attorneys now apply for their fees. There were some fifty parties to the action represented by some sixteen counsel. The Court allowed $6,000 to the leading counsel, and $500 each to the others, amounting in all to $13,500.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

MINING OPERATIONS.

Morgan vs. Shields et al.—In this suit, to recover back $9,000 paid for stock in the Central Mining Company of Colorado, on the ground that it was paid under false representations of the defendants, and the facts of which have already appeared in THE TIMES, Judge FREEDMAN has rendered a decision dismissing the complaint. This decision governs not only the present case, but some forty others, which, it appears, were instituted through the agency of a Mr. Ogden. The ground on which a decision has been rendered was that it appeared the representations were made in good faith, and that even if erroneous the plaintiff did not rely upon them.

Defendants' counsel moved for an extra allowance of five per cent. in each case, and on this point Judge FREEDMAN reserved his decision.

Beebe, Donahue & Cooke for plaintiff; Mr. McFarland and T. C. T. Buckley for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 24.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

A HEAVY LEASEHOLD LITIGATION.

Frank Johnson, et al., Trustees, &c., vs. Chas. F. Oppenheim and Albert D. Oppenheim.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $3,000, due on the 1st of November, 1869, for rent of premises No. 475 Broadway, extending back to Mercer-street. Defendants took a lease of the premises from January, 1869, to the 30th of April, 1874, inclusive, at a yearly rent of $14,000. On or about the 1st of October, 1869, defendants vacated possession, and tendered a surrender of the premises to plaintiffs, as being untenantable by reason of a neglect to shore up the walls, which neglect is charged to the responsibility of plaintiffs, and claimed as a legal release on the part of defendants from the terms of the lease under which they are now sued.

The case is still on.

Evarts, Southmayd & Choate for plaintiffs; Levy Cohen and John Graham for defendants.

ACTION TO RECOVER FOR A BROKEN LEG—THE COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Abraham Housecorth vs. George Jones et al.—This was an action to recover $5,000 for a broken leg, the facts on the part of plaintiff having already appeared in THE TIMES. The substance of plaintiff's testimony was that he was passing down the stairs of the building of the NEW-YORK TIMES, and, passing a man carrying bags of folded papers ready for mailing, continued down the stairs, but, before reaching the bottom of the stairs, was struck by one of the falling bags, thrown down, and had his leg broken.

On the part of the defendants, it was shown that the man carrying the bag of papers had it pushed from his shoulder by the injured man in passing, and the bag, rolling rapidly down the steps, struck the latter before he could reach the end. It was further shown that the man carrying the papers was not in the employ of defendants, but in the employ of an express-man, duly licensed, who carried the papers for shipment at so much a load.

On this state of facts, Chief-Justice BARBOUR ordered a verdict for the defendants, holding that the evidence showed that the party to whom the injury was chargeable was not in the employ of defendants, and even if he was, the evidence showed that plaintiff was himself guilty of contributive negligence.

Daly and Perry for plaintiff; Barrett and Redfield for defendants.

THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Eighteenth Day—Continuation of the Ritual Debate.

BALTIMORE, Oct 24.—The Convention met at 9 o'clock, when morning service was read by Rev. Drs. GOODWIN, of Pennsylvania, CLARK, of New-Jersey, and Right Rev. Bishop CLARKE, of Rhode Island. The reading of the minutes of yesterday was dispensed with.

On motion of Judge BATTLE, of North Carolina, it was resolved that hereafter no new subjects shall be entertained by the Convention, and that no member shall speak more than once on the same subject, and no longer than ten minutes, except on the subject of ritualism. The Committee on the Prayer-book, to whom had been referred sundry memorials and resolutions, made reports as follows: Concurring in the action of the House of Bishops, authorizing the edition of the Book of Common Prayer laid before the Convention at its present session, and published by the New-York Bible and Common Prayer-book Society, to be set forth as the standard edition, and that the Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies be discharged; which were adopted. Also, that they do not think it expedient to set forth any additional service for the burial of such persons as cannot, because of the first rubric in the service for the burial of the dead, be buried with that service; adopted.

On the four memorials on the following subjects:

First—From sundry presbyters asking canonical leave for any clergyman to omit any words or passages in the liturgy which he believes conscientiously to be contrary to the Holy Scriptures, or to contain a doctrine which he is persuaded cannot be proved thereby.

Second—Asking a consideration of the difficulties entertained by many conscientious men in regard to the language in the baptismal service, and praying that the suggestions of the nine Bishops may be adopted.

Third—Requesting the Convention to determine that wherever throughout the Book of Common Prayer, the word priest is used, it is to be understood as signifying presbyter, and as of equivalent meaning.

Fourth—Petitioning for a restoration of the canon repealed by the last General Convention, entitled "of persons not ministers in this Church officiating in any congregation thereof." The Committee reported that they deemed any action upon any one of them now inexpedient. Adopted.

The same Committee reported also that they deemed any action looking to a change in the prayer for the President as inexpedient; also that, inasmuch as any departure from the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer is now wholly unauthorized, no further legislation is required, which were adopted. The canon entitled "Of Differences Between Ministers and Their Congregations, and the Dissolution of the Pastoral Connection" was made the order for 3 o'clock this evening. The order of the day, "Ritual Uniformity," was then, at 11 o'clock, taken up, the question being on the motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject. Judge SHEPLEY, of Virginia, took the floor and made a lengthy and able argument, followed by Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER H. VINTON, of Massachusetts, and Rev. Dr. CRAIK, of Kentucky, President of the Convention; and at this hour—3 o'clock P. M.—Rev. Dr. PADDOCK, of Brooklyn, is addressing the Convention. The gallery and all parts of the church are densely crowded.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 24.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 ...114⅝	100 Wells-Fargo Ex. ... [illegible]
[illegible]	200 Am. Mer. Un. Ex. ... [illegible]
11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 ... 112	200 United States Ex. ... [illegible]
10,000 do. ... 113½	25 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. ... [illegible]
[illegible]	500 Erie ... [illegible]
5,000 U. S. 6s, cur'cy ... 111⅛	[illegible]
Jan. & July ... [illegible]	200 Reading ... [illegible]
1,000 do. ... [illegible]	200 do. ... 105⅞
1,000 Ark. 7s, is. to C. R. ... 65	100 N. J. Cen. ... [illegible]
10,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83 ... 88	300 L. S. & M. So. ... [illegible]
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st ... 88⅛	[illegible]
1,000 U. P. L. G. B. ... 75½	[illegible]
6,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. ... 101⅞	[illegible]
5,000 Mich. So. S. F. B. ... [illegible]	300 Chi. & N. W. ... [illegible]
5,000 H. & St. J. ... [illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Del. L. & W. 1st ... [illegible]	[illegible]
4,000 Chi. & N. W. Con. ... [illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Great West. 2d ... 87	[illegible]
10,000 Cl. & T. S. F. B. ... [illegible]	[illegible]
3,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st ... [illegible]	100 Mil. & St. Paul ... [illegible]
[illegible]	400 Del., Lack. & W. ... [illegible]
10 Bank of Commerce ... 111	[illegible]
45 Fourth Nat. Bank ... [illegible]	100 Morris & Essex ... [illegible]
100 Cons. Coal of Md. ... 41½	100 C. C. C. & I. ... [illegible]
200 Pacific Mail ... [illegible]	100 Col., Chi. & Ind. Cen. ... [illegible]
100 do. ... bet. call ... [illegible]	100 Albany & Susq. ... [illegible]
500 do. ... [illegible]	[illegible]
100 Mariposa Pref. ... [illegible]	200 Ohio & Miss. ... [illegible]
200 W. U. Tel. ... [illegible]	100 Pitts. & Ft. W. guar. ... bet. call ... [illegible]
100 Quick. Mi. ... [illegible]	

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 ... 114½	200 Am. Mer. U. Ex. ... [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 ... 114⅛	[illegible]
[illegible]	30 United States Ex. ... [illegible]
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 ... 113	300 N. Y. Cent. & Hud. ... [illegible]
17,000 do. ... 112¾	[illegible]
3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R. ... 107⅞	100 do. ... bet. call ... [illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. ... 111⅛	[illegible]
20,000 do. ... 111⅜	20000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. ... [illegible]
500 Va. St. 6s, old ... [illegible]	3000 do. ... [illegible]
5,000 do. ... 50½	200 Erie Railway ... [illegible]
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new Jan. & July ... [illegible]	200 do. ... bet. call ... [illegible]
10,000 Mo. St. 6s ... [illegible]	200 Reading Railroad ... 107⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. ... [illegible]	400 L. S. & Mich. S. ... [illegible]
[illegible]	100 do. ... bet. call ... [illegible]
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bds. ... 101⅞	200 Clev. & Pittsburg ... [illegible]
[illegible]	200 Chic. & N. W. ... [illegible]
2,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n. ... 102½	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. ... [illegible]
200 Con. Coal of Md. ... 41¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul ... [illegible]
300 Quicksilver Min. ... [illegible]	200 Tol., Wab. & West. ... [illegible]
100 Quicksilver Pref. ... [illegible]	200 Del., Lack. & West. ... [illegible]
200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. ... [illegible]	20 do. ... 103⅛
200 do. ... bet. call ... [illegible]	100 H. & St. Jo. Pref. ... [illegible]
100 West. Un. Tel. ... [illegible]	100 Col., C. & Ind. Cent. ... [illegible]
100 do. ... 60⅝	200 do. ... 17⅞
100 do. ... 60⅝	200 Morris & Essex ... [illegible]

MONDAY, Oct. 24—P. M.

The sales of Gold broke below 112 ₱ cent. this forenoon, and Exchange on London was dull at 108⅛ @ 108⅜ ₱ cent. The first explanation of this turn of the market is, that while large sums are to be paid out of the Treasury for November Interest to Foreign holders of Coupons, the proceeds of the latter are being reinvested largely in United States 5-20s or other American Bonds, in place of being remitted in Bills of Exchange at rates 1 @ 1½ ₱ cent. cheaper than a remittance in Gold. In the meantime Exchange is being rapidly made against Cotton, Breadstuffs, Provisions, &c., the stocks of which are accumulating to meet the Export demand.

All these are points in favor of a steady, if not a cheap, Money market, the only drawback being the possible demand for Greenbacks for the South and West later in the season. The exceptional demand for the sudden emergencies of Chicago was met last week and the week before, and the present signs of the Money market are against any serious renewal of the demand. The Banks, as noticed yesterday, will be strengthened in their averages of Gold Notes by the Treasury prepayment of November to-morrow, without rebate.

From London Money is quoted 4 @ 4½ ₱ cent. outside the Bank of England, where the rate remains 5 ₱ cent. From Paris the financial news is of a mixed character. Some apprehension is felt that the German indemnities cannot continue to be met promptly without resort to an irredeemable Bank circulation. The Cable telegrams from London and Frankfort to-day report good prices for the American Funds. Here the 5-20s of 1867 sold this morning at 113 ₱ cent., and leave off, on the lower figure for Gold, 112 @ 113 ₱ cent.

Money was in demand among the Brokers near the close of Bank hours at 7 ₱ cent. on call loan, resulting from the active Stock speculation of yesterday, and the shifting of ownership of large amounts of the New-York and Western Road Stocks. The market for these Stocks, and for Western Telegraph, has been lower by 1 @ 2 ₱ cent., and somewhat feverish through the day, and on a smaller business than on Monday or Saturday. The Railway Bonds hold steady, and the Southern State Bonds maintain only part of yesterday's improvement in prices.

In the Afternoon the Stock Exchange was comparatively steady in prices, but with a less lively business than yesterday. A failure was reported among the speculative Brokers, of limited means, for whose account some Rail Road Stocks were closed out, principally by private settlement. Whether his losses originated on the Bear or Bull side was not stated. The last sales of Gold were at 111⅞ ₱ cent., on which the Public Funds closed a fraction easier, but in demand on a smaller supply of 5-20 Bonds on the Street than usual. The following general quotations were finally made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 24.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113
American Gold	112⅛	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	88⅛	88⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	84⅛	83⅛
Reading	106⅛	106⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	100⅛	100⅛
North-west Common	60⅛	59⅛
North-west Preferred	80⅛	82⅛
Pacific Mail	46⅛	46⅛
St. Paul Preferred	77	76
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Lake Shore	97⅛	97⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅛	37⅛
Toledo and Wabash	57⅛	56⅛
Western Telegraph	60⅛	60⅛
Erie	29⅛	28⅛
Union Pacific	24	23⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24.

Gold receipts	$675,243 45
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	71,064,405 12
Currency receipts	405,053 31
Currency payments	179,467 26
Currency balance	8,276,136 15
Customs	440,000 00

At the close of business, the following prices were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. To-morrow the Treasury will buy $2,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. The 5-20s of 1867 are scarce on the Street:

6 ₱ cent. reg. '81 ... 115⅛	5-20 coup., new is. '65 ... 112⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81 ... [illegible]	5-20 coup., '67 ... 113
5-20 reg., '62 ... 110⅛	5-20 coup., '67 ... 112
5-20 coup., '62 ... 114⅛	5-20 reg., '68 ... 112⅛
5-20 reg., '64 ... 110⅛	5-20 coup., '68 ... 112
5-20 coup., '64 ... 114⅛	10-40 registered ... 108⅛
5-20 reg., '65 ... 110⅛	10-40 coupon ... 109⅛
5-20 coup., '65 ... 114⅛	6s currency ... 110⅛
5-20 reg., new is. '65 ... 112⅛	

The prices for the Southern State Bonds are as follows:

Tenn. 6s, new bds. ... [illegible]	S. C. 6s, April & Oct. ... [illegible]
Virginia 6s, new bds. ... [illegible]	Missouri 6s ... [illegible]
Va. 6s, Con. bds. ... [illegible]	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. ... [illegible]
Va. 6s, Deferred bds. ... [illegible]	La. 6s, Levee bds. ... [illegible]
N. Car. 6s, old ... [illegible]	Alabama 8s ... [illegible]
N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax ... 15½	Ark. 7s, Memph. & L. R. ... [illegible]
South Carolina 6s ... 72½	Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O. ... [illegible]
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July ... 42½	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cent. R. ... [illegible]

The Miscellaneous Stocks stood as follows at the close of business:

Del. & Hud. Canal ... 117	Mariposa Mining ... [illegible]
Maryland Coal Co. ... [illegible]	Mariposa Min. Pref. ... [illegible]
American Coal ... 45½	Boston Water Power ... 27

Spring Mt. Coal ... [illegible]	Adams Ex. ... [illegible]
Cumb. Coal ... [illegible]	Wells-Fargo Ex. ... [illegible]
Consol. Coal of Md. ... 41½	Wells-Far. Ex. Scrip ... [illegible]
Wells, Fargo, Tel. ... [illegible]	Amer. M. U. Ex. ... [illegible]
Quicksilver Mining ... 17½	United States Ex. ... [illegible]
Quicksilver Min. Pref. ... [illegible]	Pacific Mail ... [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	99⅛	100
City 6s, new	100⅛	100⅞
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	90

The following shows the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company:

	Sept., 1871.	Sept., 1870.
Earnings	$800,601 94	$720,120 52
Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	$502,[illegible] 70	$449,[illegible]
	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1871.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1870.
Earnings	$6,[illegible]	$5,[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	$2,[illegible]	$2,[illegible]

The net earnings in 1871 show an increase over 1870: For September ... [illegible]; For eight months previous ... [illegible]; And for nine months ... [illegible].

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company make elsewhere in this paper an exhibit of their losses by the Chicago fire, which, it is estimated, will in no event be greater than $1,900,000, and the probability is that the aggregate of loss will not exceed $1,800,000. The Fire Reserve Fund of the Company, which stood at $3,000,000 on the 1st of January, is believed to have been augmented to $4,000,000 by the 1st of the current month, or immediately before the destructive fire. The Company have instructed the Managers to pay all the Chicago claims by sight drafts on the London office, thus leaving intact the American assets of over $1,500,000. The Company report the present position of their resources as follows: Capital, $10,000,000; fire reserve fund, after paying the Chicago losses, at least $2,200,000; assets in the United States, over $1,800,000.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $5,270,00[illegible].

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 200 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons on, or can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investor realizes 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

GOLD BONDS.

THE DEMAND FOR

7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds

has been daily increasing, and holders of FIVE-TWENTIES continue to manifest the fullest confidence in

NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES

by the exchange of large amounts of Governments, called in for redemption, into these securities.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

☞ THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at

NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of *completed* road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by

TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., NO. 9 WALL-ST., RECOMMEND THE BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD IN EXCHANGE FOR 5-20s. THE INVESTOR ADDS 25 PER CENT. TO HIS CAPITAL AND 47½ TO HIS INCOME.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. F. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1871.

THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are rapidly being taken up. Only a limited amount of the smaller denominations is left. These bonds offer unsurpassed safety and a liberal income, and are especially suitable for investments.

The great line of railroad upon which they are based is already completed and in operation from Richmond to the White Sulphur Springs—227 miles, and the portion between the Ohio River and the coal deposits of the Kanawha Valley (nearly 100 miles) is nearly ready for traffic. The intermediate section of about 100 miles is also well advanced, and will be completed and in operation within one year, so as to form a continuous trunk line from the navigable waters of the Atlantic to the Ohio River.

When the Railroad is completed, in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a large premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe, both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same local management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five-twenty Bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL OF WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price. Orders for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bonds will be sent by express, charges paid.

Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES; run thirty years; principal and interest in United States gold coin. Price, 93 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 [illegible].
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $[illegible].
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 [illegible].

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collection made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

☞ MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—This road runs between the Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad and the Burlington and Missouri River Railway, and will be a feeder of these roads and of the Rock Island and North-western Railroads. It passes through a tier of counties west of the Mississippi, whose statistics promise a larger business than some of its above-mentioned rivals enjoy. All the said rival enterprises are profitable and successful to an eminent degree. It is pushing forward with rapidity, has much road finished, and presents a solid security for the present issue of bonds.

We offer them at 90 and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST due Nov. 1 on the First Bonds of the Lamoille Valley, Montpelier and St. Johnsbury and Essex County Railroad Companies, composing the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad line, will be paid in Gold, free of United States tax, on and after Nov. 1, at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON, and at the office of FAIRBANKS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 252 Broadway, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	[illegible]	Tar, bbls.	[illegible]
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Rosin, bbls.	2,401
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Glucose, pkgs.	[illegible]
Cotton-seed Meal, bs.	300	Pork, bbls.	180
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]	Beef, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	1,490	Cut-meats, pkgs.	100
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	247,342	Spirits Turp., bbls.	65
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	32,625	Butter, pkgs.	3,000
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, boxes	3,000
Malt, bushels	1,500	Tallow, pkgs.	45
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Petroleum, bbls.	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bushels	120	Rice, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flax-seed, bushels	[illegible]	Sperm-oil, pieces	[illegible]
Beans, bbls.	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls.	[illegible]	Sugar, bbls.	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	300	Tallow-oil, bbls.	50
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Tow, bales	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	51
Hides, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	775
Leather, sides	15,694	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Moss, bales	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Lard, kegs	[illegible]		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Colusa*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,870 bales Cotton, 2,672 boxes Cheese, 24 hhds. Tobacco, [illegible], Lard, 250 boxes Clocks, 10 bbls. Grease, 4,300 Staves.

By the ship *American Congress*, for London—[illegible] Tobacco, 3,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 114 boxes Clocks, 74 cases Washboards, 1,678 boxes Cheese, [illegible] Clover-seed, 20 bbls. Flour, 45 cases Axes, 22,881 bushels Wheat, 300 boxes Resin.

By the bark *Colonist*, for Cork and orders—22,782 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *G. Biorn*, for Cork and orders—18,400 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Anglia*, for Glasgow—[illegible] Tobacco, [illegible] Oil-cake, 15 pkgs. Axes, [illegible] Sperm Preserves, [illegible] Sperm Oil, [illegible] Tobacco, [illegible] pkgs. Butter, 400 bbls. Apples, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bbls. Flour, 100 tcs. Lard, 287 boxes Bacon, [illegible] tierce Bladders, 150 bbls. Rosin, 100 bales Hog Hair, 719 boxes Cheese, 3 hhds. Tallow, 2,400 Staves, [illegible] Beef, 124 bags Clover-seed.

By the steamer *Westphalia*, for Hamburg—[illegible] bundles Whalebone, 2,000 boxes Extract, 500 bags Clover-seed, 20 cases Sewing-machines, [illegible] Tobacco, 142 bales Tobacco, 77 cases Tobacco, 1,276 tcs. Lard, 17 pkgs. Furs, [illegible] Cotton-seed Oil, [illegible] bbls. Resin, 608 boxes Bacon, 150 bbls. Grease, 20 cases Cigars, [illegible] Black-walnut, [illegible] Apples, [illegible] cases Can Fruits, 60 boxes Cassia Buds, 3 bales Seneca Root, [illegible] Sarsaparilla, 7 bbls. Hams, 14 cases Preserves, 24 cases Oil Peppermint, [illegible] cases Oysters, [illegible] Casings, 104 cases Provisions, 50 cases Spermaceti, 22 coils Packing, [illegible] Beef, 500 bbls. Apples, [illegible] Clocks, 16 boxes Cheese, 7 pkgs. Machinery, 16 kegs Caviar, 2 Guns.

By the brig *Dirigo*, for Gibraltar and orders—3,178 bbls. Refined Petroleum, and 1 case Cigars.

By the brig *Harry & Aubrey*, for Barbadoes—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. Corn-meal, 150 bbls. Bread, [illegible] bbls. Crackers, 400 bushels Peas, 1,400 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Corn, 75 casks Oil-meal, 39 bales Tobacco, 7,500 lbs. Lard, 20 boxes Vegetables, [illegible] Chairs, 10 dozen Pails, 20,080 lbs. Butter, 1,210 lbs. Cheese.

By the brig *John Welsh*, for Pernambuco—[illegible] lbs. Lard, 100 boxes Florida Water, 165 cases Refined Petroleum, 300 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Headings, 6,000 Staves, 20 bbls. Malt, 54 Oars, 4 pkgs. Chimneys.

By the schr. *Charles Thompson*, for Para—[illegible] Sewing-machines, 600 bbls. Flour, 2 bales Osnaburgs, 400 Shooks, 50 cases Florida Water, [illegible] Twine, [illegible] cases Chairs, 200 Oars, 30 bbls. Nails, 20 bbls. Refined Petroleum, [illegible] cases Refined Petroleum, 10 cases Matches, 30 cases Biscuit, 10 cases Maizena, 10 cases Preserves, 400 lbs. Lard, 1,000 reams Paper, [illegible] Lamps, 5 bbls. Chimnies, 1 dozen Baskets, [illegible] bales Domestics.

By the bark *Clovenden*, for Montivedeo, &c.—[illegible] Cars, [illegible] Wheels, 36 Rails, [illegible] Castle, 1,180 boxes Chairs, 25 bags Pepper, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 1,000 cases Refined Petroleum, [illegible] feet Lumber, 125 bbls. Sugar, 50 bbls. Alcohol, 300 bbls. Flour, 25 bales Oakum, 200 boxes Starch, 10 bales Duck, [illegible] boxes Spirits, 150 Shooks, 66 pkgs. Nails, 237 pkgs. Sewing-machines, [illegible] Axes, [illegible] Hardware, [illegible] boxes Varnish, 100 boxes Spirits Turpentine, 14 boxes Pumps, 23 boxes Clocks, 6 boxes Lamps.

By the schooner *Royal Arch*, for Rio Grande—[illegible] bbls. Rosin, 1,300 bbls. Flour, 10 cases Bread, 100 cases Florida Water, 150 cases Maizena, 80 cases Chairs, 50 cases Spirits Turpentine, 37 bags Pepper, 2,000 reams Paper, [illegible] Pails, 48 doz. Covers, [illegible] Tea, 194 doz. Brooms.

ASHES—Have been in moderate request at $[illegible] @ $[illegible] for Pots, and $9 25 @ $9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Rules quiet at 33c. @ 34c. ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business is quite tame at present, and values show but little firmness. Fine work is exceptionally firm.

BRICKS—Continue active and firm, including Common Pale to North River, $8 50 @ $10; Jersey, $8 @ $9 50; Croton, [illegible] by the cargo, and Philadelphia Fronts at $[illegible] ₱ thousand.

CEMENT—Has been quiet at $1 75 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been in less request, including Liverpool Gas Cannel Coal at $12; do. House do. $14; Newcastle Gas, $[illegible] ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite, $5 50 @ $6 ₱ ton for cargoes.

COCOA—Rules quiet at unchanged figures; Guayaquil, 13c. @ 14c.; Caracas, [illegible] ₱ lb., according to quality, in bond.

COFFEE—Has been in fairly active request and has been held with much confidence on limited offerings; sales 4,000 bags Rio by auction at Baltimore, on private terms; 2,000 bags do., by the *Brethers*, at do.; at [illegible], and 3,100 bags do., by the *Mary A. Way*, at New-Orleans, on private terms. We quote as follows: Java at 20c. @ 22c.; Maracaibo, 18½c. @ 20½c.; Laguayra, 17½c. @ 19½c.; Rio, 15½c. @ 17½c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 18½c. @ 19½c.; Jamaica, 17½c. @ 19½c.; Singapore, 21c. @ 22½c.; Costa Rica, 18c. @ 20c.; Manila, 18c. @ 19c.; Mexican, 18c. @ 19½c.; Savanilla, 17½c. @ 18½c.; Curacoa, 18½c. @ 19½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 15½c. @ 16c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more demand, and quoted stronger, though not actually higher in price; sales 2,295 bales for early delivery (of which 100 bales were to arrive), including 1,120 bales to shippers, 745 bales to spinners, and 100 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there was a fair trade reported at a shade stronger rates; sales, 17,800 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for October, 300 bales at 18⅛c.; November, 300 bales at 18⅛c.; 1,600 at 18 5-16c.; November and December, 100 each at 18 5-16c.; December, 400 bales at 18 5-16c., 1,200 bales at 18⅛c., 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 100 bales at 18⅛c.; January, 700 bales at 18⅛c., 1,000 bales at 18 9-16c.; February, 100 bales at 18 13-16c., 300 bales at 18⅞c.; March, 100 bales at 19 1-16c.; April, 200 bales at 19⅛c.; exchanged, 5-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales January for 200 bales March. And today for October, 400 bales at 18¼c., 500 bales at 18 3-16c., 100 bales at 18⅛c.; November, 300 bales at 18 5-16c., 1,500 bales at 18 7-16c., 700 bales at 18⅛c., 300 bales at 18 5-16c.; December, 1,000 bales at 18 11-16c., 600 bales at 18⅝c., 1,200 bales at 18½c.; January, 500 bales at 18⅞c.; February, 100 bales at 18⅞c.; April, 100 bales at 19⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported upon the bulletin were as follows: October, 18.12c.; November, 18.28c.; December, [illegible]; January, [illegible]; February, [illegible]; March, [illegible]. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,757 bales, including 71 bales from Baltimore, 527 bales from Wilmington, 206 bales from Newbern, 288 bales from Norfolk, [illegible] bales from Washington, N. C., 2,348 bales from Charleston, 550 bales per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 16,042 bales, and thus far this week 60,086 bales, against 41,541 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been [illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Classes Prices of Cotton in New-York Market.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FISH—The demand has been fair at steady prices. We quote Dry Cod at $4 50 @ $[illegible]; Mackerel, $[illegible] @ $[illegible]; No. 2, $[illegible] @ $[illegible]; No. 3, $[illegible] ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $[illegible]; Smoked Herring, [illegible] for Scale and [illegible] for No. 1, ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been an improved call for State and Western Flour, mostly for desirable lines and shipping extras, which have been quoted firm. Included in the sales were [illegible] bbls. very good Extra Western, last half of November delivery, at $[illegible] ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $[illegible]; poor to very good Extra State at $[illegible]; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $[illegible]; good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, at $[illegible] ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 90 @ $5 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 00 @ 7 40
[illegible]	[illegible]
Extra Western, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 25 @ 10 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at about former prices with sales since our last of 1,400 bbls., at $7 05 @ $[illegible] for ordinary to very good, and $[illegible] @ $[illegible] for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in demand and steady at $4 40 @ $[illegible] ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been moderately sought after at $3 50 @ $4 10 for White and Yellow Western; $3 90 @ $4 for Jersey; and $4 @ $4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Buckwheat Flour in light request at $3 50 @ $3 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite active request, and desirable samples of both spring and Winter have been quoted firmer, with less urgent offerings. The main inquiry has been for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat and in store, in good part on speculative account. The export call has been less animated for Spring, and has been fair for Amber Winter and White Wheat. Sales have been reported since our last of 271,000 bushels, all told, including White Western, at $[illegible]; Red and Amber Western at $1 [illegible] @ $[illegible], chiefly $1 [illegible] for poor, and $1 [illegible] @ $[illegible] for fair to good Red, and $[illegible] for Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, $1 [illegible] for choice; No. 2 Spring, $1 [illegible] @ $[illegible], as extremes, for poor to choice; chiefly at $1 [illegible] for prime Milwaukee; $1 [illegible] @ $[illegible] for Chicago; $1 [illegible] @ $[illegible] for Iowa; White Genesee, $1 [illegible]; Red and Amber do., $[illegible] ₱ bushel.... Corn has been quoted steady, with more liberal offerings, but has been comparatively slow of sale. There has been only a limited export inquiry noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels at 70¼c. @ 77½c. for New Mixed Western afloat; [illegible] for do. in store; [illegible] for Yellow Western, and 79c. @ 80c. as the nominal extremes for White Western and Southern.... Rye has been dull and irregular.... Barley has been less sought after and quoted heavy; sales [illegible] bushels Western at 77½c.... Barley-malt dull at [illegible].... Oats have been less freely dealt in and have been inactive; offerings reserved. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels, including chiefly at 51¼c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 49c. @ 50c. for New Black; 52c. @ 54c. for State; 51c. @ 55c. for ordinary to very choice New White Western and White Ohio, from store and afloat.

METALS—Copper has been quiet at former quotations.... Pig Iron has been in fair demand at full rates; sales, 600 tons Glengarnock on private terms, and 300 tons No. 1 American at $[illegible], and 2,500 tons American Railroad on private terms.... Lead has been quiet and unchanged.... Tin inactive, with sales reported of only 150 slabs Straits at $[illegible] gold; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Plates on the basis of $[illegible] gold, for I. C.; and 200 boxes Charcoal Terne at $[illegible] gold, ₱ box.

MOLASSES—Very dull to-day; sales of 50 bbls. New-Orleans at [illegible], and 10 bbls. New Orleans, at auction, at [illegible] ₱ gallon. We quote Porto Rico at from 30c. @ 56c. for new; Cuba, 30c. @ [illegible] for old, and [illegible] for new; English Islands, [illegible]; and the New-Orleans, [illegible] @ 90c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull and quoted rather weak, on the basis of $4 10 @ $4 20 for Strained; sales have been reported of 2,000 bbls. to arrive, on private terms; 700 bbls. Pale at $7 50 @ $[illegible] ₱ 280 lbs.... Tar has been quiet at former figures.... Washington were sold at $3 37½ ₱ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate request and quoted steady at 61½c. @ 62c. ₱ gallon; sales, 120 bbls.... We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 61½c. @ 62c.; Crude Turpentine, $[illegible]; Common Resin, $4 10 @ $4 20 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White and Window Glass; Tar, $[illegible] @ $[illegible]; Pitch, $[illegible] ₱ bbl.

OILS—There has been less business in Crude Whale, without much change in value; 1,500 bbls. Northern were recently sold at New-Bedford at 62c. @ 65c.; 300 bbls. Southern within the range of from 58c. @ [illegible] ₱ gallon.... Of Crude Sperm, sales were recently made of 1,200 bbls., mostly at $1 [illegible], for shipment and manufacturing purposes. Manufactured Whale and Sperm have been quiet within our range.... Linseed has been in slack request, and Lard oil has been quoted ... Cotton-seed quiet. We quote: Crude Whale at [illegible]; Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, [illegible]; Crude Sperm at $1 [illegible] ₱ gallon; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½ @ $1 40; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½ @ $[illegible]; Lard oil, [illegible]; Linseed oil, [illegible] @ 80c., in casks, in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 12½ @ $1 25, in casks; Menhaden at [illegible]; Red Oil, [illegible]; Extra Refined Seal at 77½c. @ 87½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible]; Refined, White, [illegible] ₱ gallon; Tallow-oil, 75c. @ 80c.; Palm-oil, 8½c.

PETROLEUM—Generally dull and nominally unaltered in price.... Refined very quiet at 22½c. @ 23c. for early delivery; 1,000 bbls. last half of November sold at 23½c. ₱ gallon.... At Philadelphia, nominal; quoted [illegible]. Nothing really new in Case Oil or in Naphtha.... Crude Oil, in bulk, in some request at 13c., but held at 13¼c. @ [illegible].... Creek quotations about the same as of late.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately active and quoted a shade firmer. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $13 10 @ $13 20 chiefly at $13 12½ @ $13 15 for Western Mess; $[illegible] for New Prime to Extra Prime, $11 37 for Prime Mess. For forward delivery a fair inquiry has been noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 [illegible] seller October, $12 [illegible] seller November, and $12 [illegible] seller December, [illegible] bbls. ... Dressed Hogs have been inactive and heavy at from 6c. @ 7c. ₱ lb.... Cut-meats in moderate request at [illegible] for Hams, 6½c. @ 7c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 270 pkgs.... Bacon is in better request at about previous prices; sales, 1,100 boxes for prompt and forward delivery, at from 8½c. @ 9¼c. ₱ lb.... Also, [illegible] boxes Short Rib and Short Clear, Chicago delivery, seller December, at 7c. @ 7¼c.... New Lard has been in active demand, and quoted steadier as to price. Sales have been reported of 1,670 tierces and bbls. for early delivery at 9¼c. @ 10¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 10c. for Western Steam; 10½c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¾c. @ 9⅞c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 4,000 tierces prime Western Steam, including new, seller first week of November, at 9⅞c. @ [illegible]; seller November, at 9⅞c., and seller six months from Jan. 1 at 9¾c. ₱ lb.... Beef has been in limited request at about $8 @ $11 50 for Plain Mess, and $11 @ $14 50 for Extra Mess. Sales, 180 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet, on the basis of within the range of from $17 @ $18 50 for Prime Mess, and $18 @ $[illegible] for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at $[illegible] ₱ bbl.... [illegible] has been slow of sale and quoted weak as to price.

[illegible]

at Boston on private terms.

SOAP—Has been steady, with a moderate jobbing trade. We quote: Castile, at 12½c. @ 13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 6½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The offerings of Raw have been more liberal, particularly of the lower grades of refining stock, and prices have been quoted off about ⅛c. ₱ lb., leading to a freer movement, mostly for refining purposes. Sales have been reported of 2,786 hhds., 2,300 boxes and 17,000 bags, including 2,237 hhds. fair to fully good refining Cuba at 9c. @ 9⅛c.; 200 hhds. French Islands on private terms; 138 hhds. Scotch; [illegible]; [illegible] hhds. [illegible] bags at 10⅛c.; 2,000 boxes Centrifugal, [illegible], and 17,000 bags Manila on private terms.... We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8½c. @ 9⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8½c. @ 9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9⅛c. @ 10¼c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 8⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at 10¼c. @ 12½c., as the extremes.

TALLOW—Has been in fair demand at steady prices; sales, 140,000 lbs. very common to strictly prime at 9c. @ 9⅛c. Of Stearine, 24,000 lbs. were sold at 10c. @ 11c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet at former figures; 132 hhds. Kentucky sold at 8½c. @ 12½c. ₱ lb.

WHALEBONE—Of the receipts of whalebone, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & Co. remark: "The sales for the past two weeks foot up as follows: 14,000 lbs. Arctic on private terms; and 12,000 lbs. do. at 80c., gold for export; also, 5,600 lbs. Arctic on private terms; 3,000 lbs. do. at 75c., and 3,500 lbs. Davis Straits at 75c., gold for home consumption. We are still without any definite news from the Arctic fleet. We, however, consider that under the most favorable circumstances we cannot expect so large an average as that of the catch of 1870, which was about 12,000 lbs. Bone to each vessel. The average catch for years past has been as follows: 1870, about 14,000 lbs.; 1869, 6,300 lbs.; 1868, 7,300 lbs.; 1867, 8,700 lbs.; 1866, 6,000 lbs. Our Arctic fleet this year consists of forty vessels. Since 1850 ... which are reported stove in the ice. While we do not desire to prejudice the market one way or the other in the absence of the advice, we cannot refrain from calling their attention to the above averages, and our stock given below, and suggest their own calculations." Stock Oct. 1, 1871, [illegible] lbs.; sales, export, [illegible] lbs.; sales, home use, 5,600 lbs.; total, [illegible] lbs.; present stock, 315,000 lbs."

WHISKY—Has been more active and quoted firmer; sales, 250 bbls., in lots, at 94¾c. @ 95c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been an unusually slow movement reported since our last. The offerings of produce have been generally moderate. The available supply of room, particularly by sail, has been more liberal. Rates have been quoted nominally steady, but in most instances shippers have had the advantage. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, have been: last, have been 3,300 bales Cotton at 7-16d. @ ½d. by steam, and 11-32d. @ ⅜d. by sail; 7,000 bbls. Flour, mostly by sail, at 1s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 180 bbls. Tallow, by steam, ... 1,400 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; [illegible] Rosin, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; and 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 10½d. ₱ bushel, which shows a slight decline. For London, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake on private terms. For Glasgow, by steam, 250 hhds. Flour at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 300 bbls. Apples at 4s. ₱ bbl.; 177 bags Oil-cake at 30s.; 5 tons Oil at 45s.; 50 pkgs. Butter at 50s. ₱ ton. For Bristol a British ship, 1,010 tons, with general cargo, on private terms. For Havre, 3,000 bushels Grain, to fill up, at 10¼d. ₱ bushel. For Cork direct, a British bark, 412 tons, with about 1,300 quarters Grain, on private terms. For St. Nazaire, a Spanish brig, 300 tons, with Bone-black and general cargo, at a round sum. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, an Italian brig, 243 tons, with about 1,700 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on private terms; a British brig, 254 tons, 2,300 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d., and one at 6s. 4½d., and for Antwerp and Gent ... quarters do., at 6s. 4½d. ₱ quarter. For Bremen, a German bark, 513 tons, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₱ bbl. For Antwerp, 3,300 bushels Wheat, at 11½d. ₱ bushel, and 200 tcs. Lard, at 40s. ₱ ton. For Marseilles, a British bark, 227 tons, with Petroleum, on private terms. For a Spanish Atlantic port, a Spanish brig, 188 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 74,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 112,000 bushels; Rye, [illegible] bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bushels; Corn, 31,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels. CANAL FREIGHTS firm; Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 12½c.; Oats, 9c., to New-York. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT quiet and closed firm; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 [illegible] @ $1 [illegible]. CORN dull; sales, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 54c. RYE nominally 87c. OATS dull, and nominally 40c. BARLEY inactive. SEED quiet; Timothy, $[illegible]. PORK quiet at $14. LARD quiet at 10c. HIGHWINES nominal. CATTLE supply, 1,[illegible] head on 88 cars, against 279 cars at the same time last week; market quiet; holders firm, and asking higher prices; sales light, in consequence; sales, 19 Indiana Steers, averaging 1,132 lbs., at $4 25; 19 Michigan Steers averaging 1,[illegible] lbs., at $5 [illegible]; 115 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,213 to 1,318 lbs., at $4 62 @ $5; 44 premium Ohio Steers, averaging 1,700 lbs., at $7 37½. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,500 head; market dull; no sales as yet. HOGS—Receipts, 18,[illegible] head; market ruled fairly active, but closed quiet, with downward tendency; sales, 6,[illegible] head at $4 [illegible] @ $[illegible] for medium to good.

OSWEGO, Oct. 24.—FLOUR steady and unchanged, with a light supply; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 [illegible] for amber Winter; $8 [illegible] for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 [illegible]; choice do. at $1 [illegible]; [illegible] bushels Extra White Michigan at $1 [illegible]. CORN steady; sales, 6,000 bushels on private terms; 1,300 bushels in car lots at 75c. @ 76c. BARLEY firmer; sales, 9,600 bushels Bay Quinte at 94c. CORN-MEAL—$1 [illegible] for bolted; $1 [illegible] for Unbolted ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $[illegible]; Middlings, $[illegible] ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, [illegible]. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10½c.; Barley, 9½c., to New-York; Lumber, $5 50 @ $5 75 to the Hudson, $4 75 @ $5 to New-York. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 88c.; to New-York, 80c.; to Albany, 65c. RECEIPTS by Lake—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Barley, 33,000 bushels; Rye, 12,000 bushels; Lumber, 1,[illegible],000 feet. SHIPMENTS by Canal—Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 68,000 bushels; Lumber, 1,139,000 feet. GRAIN on the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon—Wheat, 1,683,000 bushels; Corn, 340,000 bushels; Oats, 488,000 bushels; Barley, 418,000 bushels; Rye, 87,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24.—FLOUR—Low and medium grades scarce and firm; Superfine Winter, $5 [illegible] @ $5 25; Extra Winter, $5 [illegible] @ $6 [illegible]; Double Extra Winter, $6 [illegible] @ $6 [illegible]. WHEAT firmer; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 40 @ $1 41; No. 1 do., $1 [illegible]. CORN dull and unsettled; High Mixed and Yellow, on track, 40c. @ 41c.; Mixed, sacked, 45c. OATS better; Mixed, on track, 30c. do., sacked, 37½c. @ 38c. BARLEY dull; No. 2 Spring, 60c. RYE lower; No. 2, 82c. @ 84c. WHISKY lower; 88c. @ 89c. TOBACCO unchanged. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK firmer; order lots, $13 @ $13 25. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.; HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c. LARD quiet; sales at 9½c. for choice Kettle. LIVE HOGS steady; $4 75 @ $4 90. CATTLE unchanged; prices range from $1 50 @ $4 [illegible]. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; Family, $6 40 @ $6 50. WHEAT dull and lower; Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN in fair demand and higher; New, 45c.; Old, 48c. RYE dull and unchanged at 78c. @ 80c. OATS steady at 35c. @ 40c. BARLEY dull and unchanged at 70c. @ 85c. PORK dull and nominal at $12 50. LARD dull and drooping; sales of new Steam at 8⅛c.; old at 9⅛c.; no Kettle. BULK MEATS buoyant and unsettled; asking 6⅛c. @ 6⅜c. for Shoulders, 6⅛c. @ 7⅛c. for Sides. BACON firm and in fair demand; Shoulders sold at 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c. @ 8c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c., asked. LIVE HOGS dull and unchanged at $5 75 @ $[illegible]. CATTLE dull and drooping at $2 50 @ $5 75. WHISKY in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales at 90c.

TOLEDO, Oct. 24.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT steady; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 47 @ $1 48; Extra White Michigan held at $1 52; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Amber Illinois, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Red, held at $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]; No. 3 Red, $1 [illegible]; rejected Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN quiet and unchanged; New High Mixed, [illegible]; Low Mixed, [illegible]. OATS steady; No. 1, 37c.; No. 2, 36c. FREIGHTS steady to Buffalo, [illegible]; to Ogdensburg, [illegible]. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 18,600 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales of Choice to Fancy at $[illegible]. WHEAT active and firm; No. 1, $1 [illegible]; No. 2, $1 [illegible]; seller November, $1 [illegible]. OATS dull and lower; No. 2, 30c. CORN in improved demand; No. 2, 45c. RYE steady; No. 1, 68c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring quiet at 62c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—INQUIRY for WHEAT limited; market in favor of buyers; sales, 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee, at $1 [illegible]; [illegible] No. 1 Winter Red at $1 [illegible]; White State, [illegible]. CORN lower and dull; sales, 1 car Western at 75c. CORN lower and freely offered; sales, 25,000 bushels Western Mixed, in lots, at 75c.; 3,000 bushels Yellow Western at 77c. BARLEY dull and lower; sales, 3,600 bushels Lake Shore, afloat, at [illegible]. OATS dull and neglected.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.—BAGGING quiet, steady and unchanged. FLOUR firm and in good demand; Family, $[illegible]. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. PORK, $13 [illegible]. BACON—Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8[illegible]; Clear Sides, 8½c.; Sugar-cured HAMS, 13½c. LARD, [illegible]. WHISKY, 86c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm. WHEAT dull but better; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 do., $1 [illegible]. CORN higher and [illegible]. OATS steady. PETROLEUM steady and heavy; 22½c. for car lots; 23c. @ 23½c. for small lots; Crude dull and weak; sales at 10½c. @ 11c.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN heavy at 70c. OATS heavy; sacked, 48c. offered. PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged. BACON active; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. @ 9⅞c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 24.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 56c. RESIN firm; sales at $[illegible] for Extra Pale. CRUDE TURPENTINE steady; $3 [illegible] for Hard, $[illegible] for Yellow Dip, and $[illegible] for Virgin.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 5,[illegible] bales; gross, [illegible] bales; exports, to Great Britain, [illegible] bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 24.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 1,[illegible] bales; exports coastwise, 1,[illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—COTTON—Estimated net receipts, 800 bales; stock, [illegible] bales. Telegraphic communication interrupted.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 2,[illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 17⅞c. @ 17⅞c.; net receipts, 3,[illegible] bales; sales, 1,[illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—WHEAT dull and drooping; Extra, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 White, $1 [illegible] @ $1 [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible].

AUGUSTA, Oct. 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17[illegible]c.; receipts, [illegible] bales; sales, 700 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 24—11:30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92 for money and account. American securities quiet; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, [illegible]; '67s, [illegible]; 10-40s, [illegible].

1:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93, for the account, [illegible].

4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds of '62, 93⅛; '65s, old, 93⅛; '67s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 90⅛.

PARIS, Oct. 24—A. M.—Rentes opened at 57f. 30c. P. M.—The Bourse opened ... [illegible].

FRANKFORT, Oct. 24.—A. M.—United States Bonds opened at [illegible] for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24—11:30 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady. Middling Uplands, 9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS firm. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 44,000 quarters, including 28,000 quarters American.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Wheat, 11s. 6d. @ 12s. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western Spring, and 12s. 2d. for Red Winter.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.; sales of the day, 15,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is heavy. CORN, 32s. ₱ quarter. REFINED PETROLEUM, [illegible] ₱ gallon for the best grades of American fine. Refined Petroleum, at Antwerp, [illegible]. Evening—Cloverseed, 50s. ₱ cwt. for American Red.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO purchase a medium-sized high-stoop or English basement house, within the boundaries of 20th and [illegible] sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address D. D., Box No. 14 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 1,[illegible] West 32d-st.

WANTED—A FLOOR OF FIVE OR SIX rooms for light housekeeping for a family of four adults without children; terms, $[illegible] or $[illegible] a month, with the modern improvements. Address STABILITY, Box No. 109 TIMES Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCE, on the Connecticut shore, between Mamaroneck and New-Haven, five to twenty acres good farm land with water-front on Sound, or lake, within one-half mile of Sound, with or without buildings; building unimportant. Address, with particulars, stating lowest cash price, OWNER, Box No. 134 TIMES Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF JEWELRY. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for advertisement. JULIUS J. LYONS, 65 Nassau-st.

LOST—THE FOLLOWING NOTES HAVING been lost or stolen, the public is hereby cautioned not to negotiate them: [illegible], $[illegible], and $[illegible] and $100, and notes of smaller dimension. For particulars address M. K. & CO., Box 108 TIMES Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NAIL WORKS FOR SALE OR TO lease, from Jan. 1 next—The Tivoli Nail Works, Rolling-mill, and Foundry, at East Wareham, Mass., now running and in good working order. Apply to K. CORNWALLIS, counselor at law, 44 Wall-st.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE BUSINESS department of a prominent popular monthly magazine. A gentleman of unexceptionable character, with $[illegible], can obtain a very valuable interest in a profitable concern. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of GREEN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. RICHARD H. GREENE will sign in liquidation, and continue the business under his own name.

MORTIMER GREENE,
RICHARD H. GREENE.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1871.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st., corner Irving-place. FAUST, (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary and Messrs. Capoul, Barre and Jamet.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. THE NERVOUS MAN, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Brougham, Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton and Miss Rowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Messrs. Pateman and Wilson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Sothern and J. T. Raymond, Miss Amy Roselle, Miss Nelly Kemp and Miss Jenny Lee.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Washington-place. LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Roe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and Kiralfy troupes. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. WILLIAM TELL, (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Theo Wachtel and Miss Pauline Canissa.

GLOBE THEATRE. Broadway, opposite Waverley-place. BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and ACROBATIC Performance. MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. 3d-av., corner 63d-st. EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS. 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the present political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition ... $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition ... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum ... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum ... 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year ... 5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) ... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum ... 2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year ... 9
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) ... 15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) ... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year ... 50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra ... 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 2 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and Fifth-av., and No. 1,321 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the TIMES counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Duc D'AUDIFFRET has been chosen President of the Council of the Oise. A motion in favor of amnesty for the Communists was made, yesterday, in the Council of the Seine. The Bonapartists design acting on the suggestion of the Ex-Emperor in relation to a plebiscite. In the Supreme Council of Corsica the Bonapartist Party, on a test vote, was defeated by 28 to 26. It is reported that Prince NAPOLEON has tendered his resignation as a member of the Council. In the six Departments included in the recent treaty the Prussian evacuation is proceeding quietly but steadily. Ten persons were killed at Roubaix, yesterday, by the explosion of a boiler, and many others wounded. The German Minister of War, yesterday, in reply to a question, said two-thirds of the infantry reserves would soon be allowed to return home, but that the cavalry reserves would still remain in service. The Court Theatre in Darmstadt was burned yesterday, and the fire was spreading rapidly at the last accounts, endangering the arsenal, which the troops at once evacuated. The Cambridgeshire Stakes, at the Houghton meeting at Newmarket, was won yesterday by *Sabinus*, defeating the favorite....The cutting out of the schooner *Horton* from a Nova Scotian port is regarded at the Dominion capital as a mere violation of the customs regulations. The Secretary of the Treasury has declined to issue new papers to the schooner until he has received full particulars of the transaction. The London *Times* suggests an Imperial Commission to settle any international question arising out of the affair....The Coroner's jury in the Trent-Grosvenor homicide, in Chicago, returned a verdict that GROSVENOR was shot without sufficient cause, but that TRENT supposed he was executing orders in firing. TRENT is under arrest. The Committee of Judges of the United States and State Courts, in Chicago, is preparing a bill to perpetuate titles....The Troy Gas Company's stock of coal in store—several thousands of tons—recently ignited by spontaneous combustion, and is now burning. Flames broke out last night, destroying the roof of the building....The fires in the woods in this State were still burning yesterday, and in Wisconsin large fires are consuming barns and stacks within seven miles of Beloit....The sentence of HAWKINS, the Mormon, in Salt Lake City, which was to have been pronounced yesterday, has been deferred till Saturday....The Treasury Department will to-day begin the payment of the November interest without rebate....The members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary BOUTWELL and Attorney-General AKERMAN, were present at the Cabinet meeting yesterday....Four deaths in Charleston, S. C., occurred of yellow fever yesterday.

Election Topics.

To-night there will be held a meeting at Cooper Institute, at which several distinguished public men will deliver speeches—among these public men (wonderful to relate!) are—both Senators CONKLING and FENTON. We are very glad to find that Senator FENTON has decided not to allow the campaign to close without letting the people know whereabouts he stands in regard to the great question of the day. The cordial assistance of Mr. FENTON and his friends in the present contest would undoubtedly be of the greatest service, and we hope there will be no stab delivered at the Republican cause this year by its professed friends—like that dealt last Autumn by MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, when he certified that the City accounts were in apple-pie order. Some of the Democratic Reformers are at present fighting a little wildly against Tammany. We cannot quite make out, for instance, what Mr. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT is driving at. But we remember that Mr. ROOSEVELT has made one of the best speeches of the canvass against Tammany, and we cannot but believe that he is acting in good faith. We hope, however, he will consider that if a dozen men pull a dozen different ways, they are not likely to produce any result beyond treading on each other's toes and getting in a bad temper. Before the day of election we trust all sections of reformers will be found working in unison. To see the strength which is now arrayed against Tammany frittered away for want of combined purpose would be a spectacle too deplorable to stand patiently.

As for Judge LEDWITH, he has received the nomination of Tammany to the Supreme Court, and his friends assure us that he will accept it. So at this point of the road we may as well bid good-bye to him. His path leads to the robbers' cave, and ours leads from it. We have always been told that Judge LEDWITH would not resist the blandishments of Tammany, but we preferred to believe that he was a man of honor. It seems a curious thing for any man of good repute to "sell out" to TWEED just at this particular moment, but it may be that Judge LEDWITH sees no impropriety in the act. He will find, should he take this nomination, that he has sold himself for a trifle less than old song. The public can do without him better than he can do without the public. The great cause now before us is not to be ruined—not even to be momentarily damaged—by the accession of such a man as Judge LEDWITH. Let us, however, hear what he has to say—there is a bare probability that his friends are wrong in ascribing to him a course which would render him a mark of contempt for every decent man in the community.

In other respects the reform movement goes on so well that the leaders are fully convinced that it will win. There may be some cheating at the polls, and some false counting—but the general product of these practices will be slight as compared with former years. The preparations which are being made by the Committee of Seventy, and by the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association, are most thorough in their nature, and we are happy to announce that a great public meeting will be called by these bodies on *Thursday, the 2d of November*. At that meeting the people will have an opportunity of learning what has been done to secure an honest election, and of expressing their opinion on the whole subject at issue—as they did at the noble meeting held in the same building a few weeks ago. We apprehend that on that occasion very little "sympathy" will be expressed for TWEED and his gang. We hope all our citizens will understand that it is upon the approaching election we must depend for our victory over the Ring.

Legal proceedings—considering the ease with which juries are packed, and the extreme difficulty (not to say utter impossibility) of convincing them that anybody has done wrong—must necessarily be slow, and long before they could be decided the Ring might receive a fatal blow at the polls. Will not every man make up his mind to vote? Do your duty as citizens, and leave the rest to take its course. Are there not enough honest men in the community to drive out a gang of thieves from the chief places of power? We have implicit confidence in the theory that there are. The public feel that the honor of the City is at stake, and they will not inflict upon it the deep disgrace which would be involved in the renewed triumph of men who stand exposed to the world as a horde of banditti.

The last point upon which we need touch today is the reply of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER to our remarks on his sympathy with the Ring. Mr. BEECHER's ideas of City affairs appear to be mainly derived from HILTON and SWEENY's trumpery little "newspaper," and therefore we need not be surprised that his "pity" should be enlisted on behalf of the thieves, not of the victims. He says, however, in his paper this week, that "sympathy for erring and wicked men" is the "very soul and marrow of the Christian scheme." We had always thought that punishment for sin also formed a bit of the "marrow" of the Christian scheme; for otherwise the more desperately wicked a man chose to be, the more he would be entitled to perpetual happiness and the applause of his fellow-creatures. Some suspicion of this seems to have occurred to Mr. BEECHER, for in his reply to us he admits that he wishes to see the City plunderers "overtaken and punished." This is a very important qualification of his first statement on the subject. Had he put that clause to his sermon, we should not have presumed to have controverted the opinion of a very eminent theologian. We still look upon his "sympathy" as misplaced, foolish and mischievous—a few men preaching as he has done during the last few weeks would prove to be invaluable allies of TWEED, HALL, and SWEENY. Such an end could not be seriously proposed by Mr. BEECHER. He asks us whether we "regard it as wrong to have sympathy for erring and wicked men." We will answer him plainly. We regard it as very wrong indeed for any man to have sympathy for TWEED, HALL, and the rest of that gang—at least until they are disgraced and punished. After that, sympathy for them could not do much harm. At present they are not in positions needing sympathy, for they still have their feet on the neck of New-York, and their hands thrust into its pockets. This cry of sympathy for thieves and rogues, while they are still thieving and cheating, is disgusting nonsense—when it is not something much worse. We trust, however, that Mr. BEECHER will now reserve his "Christian love" for those whose homes have been impoverished by the cruel exactions of TWEED and his accomplices.

Whittling Away the Foley Injunction.

Judge BARNARD's memorable order in the Foley case has been modified and refined away till there is very little of it left. Judge INGRAHAM's decisions of yesterday, concurred in by Judge BARNARD, leave the City Departments nearly as much liberty as they ever had to spend the people's money as they think fit. It must be remembered that though the decision is nominally against the Deputy Controller, it is really against the tax-payers. Mr. GREEN's position in the matter has been studiously misrepresented in some quarters, and grossly misunderstood in others. The unpaid requisitions of the Departments of Docks and of Parks, which he is now instructed to meet, stood on the records of the Controller's office long before his appointment. Having the conviction of an honest man that he was placed there to protect the interests of the people, and to obey the mandates of the Legislature and the Courts, it was impossible for him to agree to the issue of bonds which he believed he was expressly forbidden from sanctioning. Like the great majority of the community, he understood that the Two per Cent. Act was to be literally interpreted when it said "from the sum so raised shall be paid *all* the expenses of the City and County Government for *all* their departments and purposes for each of said years," and that "no liability for any purpose whatsoever shall be hereafter incurred by any Department of the City of New-York, or officers of the County of New-York, exceeding in amount the appropriations made for such purpose." Judge BARNARD's first order was merely the judicial enforcement of these provisions, and unless the Courts should interpret the Two per Cent. Act in a sense totally different from that in which it was currently understood, the Deputy Controller had no choice but to resist the applications of the Departments of Parks, Docks, and Public Works.

Judge INGRAHAM has interpreted the Two per Cent. Act in a rather surprising way, and there can be no further question about the fraudulent and useless character of that much-lauded bill. In the words of yesterday's decision, "the whole intent of the act was to provide the moneys necessary to be raised by taxation annually in each year for the purposes of the City and County. There is nothing in the provisions referred to which, in any way, could be construed as including any permanent debt, either past or prospective, which was not to be paid by taxation during the year." "It was not intended to apply to permanent improvements authorized by former statutes which were for the increase of the City property, or for any purpose not directed to be paid by taxation." As an illustration, we are informed that "bonds or stocks for building an observatory or museum in the Park would not be an increase of the expenses of 1871 or 1872. It would be a permanent debt, independent of and exclusive of the expenses of the City required to be paid by taxation." We venture to say that real estate owners, and tax-payers generally, will fail to appreciate the appositeness of Judge INGRAHAM's distinction between the increase of expenses and the increase of permanent debt. The Park Observatory, like other City property, must be paid for some time, and the property and earnings of every citizen of New-York are mortgaged as a security for its payment. We have heard of people living upon their debts, but we should not recommend it as a salutary experiment for a great city. People may be found who consider themselves richer in the possession of a suit of clothes obtained on credit than in having one paid for on delivery. Such people, however, are either rogues or fools, and should their number be somewhat increased by Judge INGRAHAM's remarkable reasoning, they may safely be left to the curative influences of time and the Police Courts.

Remedies somewhat similar may deliver the people of New-York from the incubus of that extraordinary piece of legislation—the Two per Cent. Act—and the knaves whose peculations it was designed to cover. Let every voter look to it. The Courts cannot help us to make a clean sweep of all the Departments—the Legislature is our only remaining hope. We may imprison TWEED and one or two of his confederates without its help. We cannot repeal the charter and reconstruct the City Government unless by a majority in both Houses, pledged to vote against Tammany. There is but one point of the Foley injunction left, and that is based upon the assumption that the so-called current expenses of the various Departments cannot exceed the sum allotted by the Board of Apportionment. Even Judge INGRAHAM admits the force of the clause of the Two per Cent. Act, providing that the City and County of New-York shall not be held liable for any indebtedness incurred in excess of this. In this case, who is responsible for the $150,000 which SWEENY, HILTON and FIELDS have already expended upon the maintenance of Central Park in excess of the legal appropriation? How this money was obtained has not been explained. How it is to be repaid is equally a mystery. Clearly, the tax-payers of New-York can repudiate the obligation if they think fit.

Tammany's Candidates for the Legislature.

The defiant attitude still maintained by the Tammany Ring, in spite of the public exposures of their dishonesty and worthlessness, is strikingly illustrated in their nominations for the next Legislature, a list of which was published in yesterday's TIMES. Every one of their corrupt tools, who served them so faithfully in the last and previous Legislatures, has been renominated, while the few decent Democrats of last year's delegation have been dropped, and their places filled with men of the worst character. In the First Assembly District, representing more wealth than any other district in the City, they have outraged public sentiment as well as common decency, by nominating the notorious NICHOLAS MULLER, who has been convicted of swindling emigrants, and who was imprisoned during the war as a bounty broker. In the Third District, which was represented last year by an intelligent and respectable Democratic young lawyer, named JOHN HAYES, they have this year substituted an ignorant and unscrupulous tool named JAMES HAYES, hoping, doubtless, that the similarity of names would deceive honest Democrats, and make them believe that the man who served them creditably last year was again in the field. And then there is TOM FIELDS, probably the most corrupt man, politically and morally, that ever sat in the Legislature; ALEXANDER FREAR, who, for years past, has engineered all the "Ring" bills through the lower House, securing their passage, whenever it was possible, without their being even read; TIM CAMPBELL, the supple tool of the Ring, who scandalized the Legislature by escorting prostitutes to the floor of the Assembly; and JIM IRVING, who was compelled to resign his seat last Winter, to prevent his being expelled by his own party, for a disgraceful personal assault on a fellow Democrat. All these men, together with others scarcely less objectionable, have been renominated by Tammany to the next Assembly, and all that bribery, double voting, and false counting can do will be done to secure their re-election.

The Tammany nominations for the Senate are no better, and, with the exception of one, they comprise the same men who have aided in foisting upon this City all the vile and fraudulent "Ring" legislation of the last two years. TWEED, NORTON, BRADLEY and GENET, all have the effrontery to present themselves again before the citizens of New-York, and ask to be returned to the places they have disgraced, and allowed to commit new depredations upon the treasury they have plundered. In the place of CREAMER, Tammany has presented us a candidate in the person of HENRY WOLTMAN, for two years an obedient creature of the Ring in the Assembly, and at present its equally obedient tool in the Board of Aldermen. He is expected to catch the honest German vote of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards. Nearly every one of these Tammany candidates already holds one or more lucrative offices under the City Government. WOLTMAN and IRVING are Aldermen; FREAR is Commissioner of Charities and Correction; FIELDS is Corporation Attorney and Park Commissioner; TWEED is Commissioner of Public Works; BRADLEY is City Chamberlain; NORTON is Court-house Commissioner; CAMPBELL is clerk in the County Clerk's office; and so on through the list. Even if the candidates were themselves unobjectionable, they would have no business to run for the Legislature while holding municipal offices that require their services here; but representing, as they do, the corrupt gang of thieves and plunderers whose robberies are about to claim the attention of our criminal Courts, with what face can they ask or expect the suffrages of decent citizens at the coming election? Yet now they are bold and defiant as ever, and backed by the repeaters and perjured canvassers of Tammany Hall, they boast that they will carry the entire Ring delegation for the next Legislature. And this they *will do* unless the people in the different districts unite on single candidates in opposition to them. Tammany is a unit, and therein lies its strength. If it is to be overthrown, there must be a united opposition. Three, at least, out of the five Senatorial districts can be carried by the Reformers, if the fight against Tammany is single-handed. One-half of the Assembly districts can be carried in the same way. But if there are to be two or three Anti-Tammany candidates in each district, all of them will be lost. Any organization or individual that is not willing to waive its personal preferences or prejudices in order to secure a united opposition to Tammany in the present crisis is no true friend of reform. That man who can command the strongest support, and poll the largest vote in opposition to the Tammany nominee in any given district, should be the candidate for the united Reform Party. Such a man in the Seventh Senatorial District is undoubtedly JAMES O'BRIEN. If he is not elected, BRADLEY certainly will be. Of this there can be no question. Republicans, as partisans, have not the ghost of a chance in that district. Moreover, Mr. O'BRIEN is among the earliest, staunchest, and most determined opponents of the Tammany oligarchy, and all its usurpations and frauds. He has furnished more valuable and trustworthy information regarding their villainy than any or all other men put together. Indeed, it may be questioned whether, if it had not been for him, the Tammany "Ring" would not be today holding its head as high as ever, and ruling and robbing our tax-payers with impunity. That such a man, against whose record for honesty in office not a word can be urged, and who is admitted to be the only man who can carry his district against Tammany, should encounter opposition from any section of Reformers, is not creditable to their sagacity, or consistent with a sincere desire to overthrow the rule of the "Ring."

A consideration for expediency and the public good should prompt all reform organizations, and individuals of both parties, to unite in the support of WM. M. EVARTS for Senator in the Fifth District, in opposition to MIKE NORTON. This is a district that fairly belongs to the Republicans, and, if it did not, we do not believe there is an honest or respectable Democrat in the district who will not be perfectly satisfied to be represented in the Senate by such a man as Mr. EVARTS. And so through all the Senatorial and Assembly Districts; there ought to be a union of all Anti-Tammany men upon the most available candidates, a proper regard being had in each district to the claims of party, where other things are equal. It is only by such union that the disgraceful nominations of Tammany Hall can be defeated, and the objects that all reformers have at heart can be attained.

A Long Drive.

Rev. HERMAN BISBEE, pastor of the Universalist Church in St. Paul, Minn., should be a happy man. He has done something that nobody ever did before. Mr. WESTON may walk a thousand miles in a thousand hours, but Capt. BARCLAY, to say nothing of divers celebrities after him, did that. The "Great American Rope-dancer" may walk on the perilous line a hundred feet from earth, but the wonderful BLONDIN did it before him, and now does it surrounded by fire-works. In fact, it takes a man of genius to do something nobody ever did before. Mr. BISBEE has won a name that cannot hereafter be erased from the scrolls of the temple of Fame. He has driven a one-horse carriage, with five people in it, a distance of fifteen hundred miles—from Lake Memphremagog to the Falls of St. Anthony.

An uninterrupted drive from the hills of Vermont to the head waters of the Mississippi was certainly rather a formidable thing to attempt; but to do it with one horse, and the latter to come in alive and well, is little short of miraculous. The reverend gentleman's objects were two-fold. He wished, "first, to benefit Mrs. BISBEE's health, and, second, to see what he could see." He had made the trip from Boston to Mississippi by rail seventeen times before. This he began to find monotonous, and so cast about to devise some variety. The ingenious turn of his mind may be inferred from the result. Few, indeed, would think of driving fifteen hundred miles in a one-horse carriage. Still fewer, we may well believe, would successfully accomplish it. Mr. BISBEE, however, went to work like a man of business and, we are quite sure, like a man of humanity; since no other could have brought his horse safely in. The carriage-maker was requested to supply a vehicle that would "stand rain, or rocks, or swamps, or dust or collisions, or any conceivable power that could be brought against it on a journey to Minnesota, and yet be a carriage so light that one horse could easily carry in it a load of six hundred pounds." To this the builder made the not unreasonable response that it was not easy to combine a crowbar and a cambric needle, but that he would do his best. That best admirably served the purpose, and ought to be a first-rate advertisement; for the carriage held out as well as the horse, and the latter, "a Morgan mare with a sprinkling of French blood in her veins," trotted into the streets of St. Paul, after her achievement, as if she had merely taken a "flyer" from Central Park to Harlem.

Mr. BISBEE was forty-five days on the road, and so averaged a little more than thirty-three miles a day. He was repeatedly assured by experienced drivers that the feat he had undertaken was an impossibility. His horse would break down in less than a fortnight; the carriage would be smashed in a week; he would never even reach Chicago. The indomitable clergyman's spirit rose higher, however, for these calamitous forebodings. What he had made up his mind to do he would do, and, like most people who really make up their minds to a thing, he succeeded. Accordingly, we now find the record of his journey embellishing the columns of the St. Paul *Pioneer*. It is satisfactory to know that not only the horse—for which, under the peculiar circumstances, we should confess to feeling most solicitude—is alive and kicking, but that the whole party were benefited by their trip. The expense, Mr. BISBEE says, proved to be the same as by rail, an estimate, we suppose, which omits provisions. These, he adds, were usually excellent, and he was surprised to find so many good hotels in obscure corners of the country. In closing his account, Mr. BISBEE declares that he saw, on his journey, "no rising towns which offered the advantages, and promised so much as the City of St. Paul and the towns at the Falls in Minnesota." He is therefore to be congratulated, apart from the garland of praise won by his unprecedented achievement, upon having secured the last and best gain of travel, which consists in learning by it to be content with home.

Curious Adventures.

A story comes from Indiana which, if found to be correct, promises to do more toward helping the Spiritualists than the combined table-turnings of half a century. The details have been supplied to a correspondent, who vouches for the respectability of his informant; but there is this disadvantage, that no one appears to vouch for the accuracy of the correspondent himself. The revelations will consequently have to be taken with all due allowance. About twenty years ago, a peddler who used to be often seen in Martin County, in the before-mentioned State suddenly disappeared from his usual rounds, and was no more heard of. Among the list of the peddler's acquaintances was a farmer named RUBECK, the owner of an extensive estate within a few miles of Harrisonville, in the same county. Mr. RUBECK was of the number of those who believed that the peddler had been foully dealt with; but having no proof of the matter beyond his suspicions, thought no more about it until one night a few weeks ago, while returning home on horse-back from market between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock. In passing close to the trunk of an old dead tree, his attention was attracted by what appeared to be a dog-fight in an adjacent field. The horse became frightened and refused to go forward. In a moment afterward the space for several feet around the tree was illuminated with a brilliant light, through which fell a shower of red-hot chain-links. This phenomenon was followed by deep groans, which seemed to come from the ground. A noise as of a run-away team was then heard. Mr. RUBECK did his utmost to induce the horse to move out of the road, but without avail. In his extremity, he breathed a prayer to heaven, and then gave himself up for lost. Just then the noise ceased, and a voice cried, "For God's sake, JIM, don't murder me." After this there were no more "manifestations," and he was allowed to continue his journey without further trouble.

Now, it seems that farmers like to tell strange stories, and Mr. RUBECK being no exception to the rule, called his friends around him on the following morning and related all that he had heard and seen. Ten or eleven of them were so much impressed with the adventure that they went to the old tree in company with Mr. RUBECK, on the following night. They had not long to wait. The links of chain fell, the runaway team was personated, and the voice was distinctly heard crying for help. One of the men recognised the voice as being that of the missing peddler. A spade and shovel were speedily procured, and after digging around the tree for a few minutes a skeleton was found, with the skull fractured, as if by a heavy blunt instrument. Some particles of clothing were also unearthed, which Mr. RUBECK identified as being a portion of the suit worn by the peddler on the day of his disappearance. Further than this there seems to be no evidence of identity; and, so far, the chances are not in favor of the discovery of the murderer. As a spiritualist sensation, however, the story has proved a success, and must result in bringing quite a brisk business to the half-starved "mediums" of Indiana during the coming Winter.

MINOR TOPICS.

"We built a sheep-fold, a beautiful structure, and generally admired." Such is one of the claims upon public gratitude of the Sweeny, Hilton and Fields Park Commission. We should think that the people who admire a sheep-fold constructed like the outer walls of a jail must be as difficult to find as the trustful and steadfast friends of TWEED's youth. The sheep-fold is about as valid a claim upon public admiration as the defacement of Madison and Union squares, and the wonderful triumph of landscape gardening to be found in the Beach-street grass-plot—all executed under the same tasteful and economical supervision.

The habit of concentrating the whole telegraphic business of the West and North-West at Chicago has lately produced a great deal of inconvenience to the merchants of Detroit, Milwaukee, and other cities. Hitherto all messages for that section of country have been repeated at Chicago; but since the fire there has been so much confusion that letters have arrived at their destination several hours ahead of the dispatches. To prevent a recurrence of this difficulty, it is proposed to lay a submarine cable across Lake Michigan. Western men seldom lose time in discussing a project if it seems feasible, and the result is that in Detroit a committee of the Chamber of Commerce has been appointed to confer with the telegraph companies, and the President of the Milwaukee Railroad and Steamship Line has offered the free use of a steamer to lay the cable. Nearly every city in the North-west has more or less interest in this enterprise, and will cheerfully assist in getting the work under way as soon as possible.

We see that an attempt is being made to induce Judge RICHARD P. MARVIN to run as Democratic and stump candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court in the Eighth or Buffalo District, against GEORGE D. LAMONT, the Republican candidate. We do not believe that Judge MARVIN will consent to tarnish the reputation of a life time, and to close an honorable career by so dishonorable a course. The facts are that he was a candidate before the Republican Convention, and came within a vote or two of securing the nomination. There is no claim of unfair dealing in the Convention. "Streaks of locality" doubtless had some influence in procuring his defeat, but the real reason was that he is now sixty-eight years old, and if elected could only serve two years of his time of fourteen. At the end of two years there would be a new election, unless the Constitutional amendment to be voted on in 1873 gives us an appointed Judiciary. If the latter should be the case, the place would be filled by the Governor, and, if he should happen to be a Democrat, Judge MARVIN would have the pleasure of seeing that his spurs had secured the appointment of a Democratic Judge in a strong Republican district. Judge MARVIN lives at Jamestown, where the atmosphere seems to rather encourage bolts, but they have not hitherto added so much to any one's reputation that a man like Judge MARVIN can afford to try the experiment.

Tammany is making frantic efforts to control the German Democratic General Committee. At last night's meeting MAGNUS GROSS, and other creatures of the Ring, came out in their true colors, while Mr. OTTENDORFER displayed the steadfast honesty of purpose which he has displayed ever since he embraced the cause of Reform. If the Committee allows itself to be sold to Tammany at its meeting to-night, it may as well abdicate its functions, for it will assuredly have ceased to represent the honest German sentiment which is its sole title to public recognition.

Judge HILTON says that the force of Central Park Police provided by the old Board was highly inadequate, and that the necessity for increasing it partly accounts for the extravagant expenditure of his *régime*. As to the discipline and order maintained in the Central Park since the creation of HILTON's Department, the respectable frequenters have but one opinion, and that is very decidedly unfavorable to the new and more numerous Police force. The fact is, that the former Commission was a body of gentlemen, and was of an unpartisan character. The Park management was not run, as it now is, as a political machine, and the old Board got, consequently, better service out of the sixty watchers than the Tammany trio get out of their 117.

It will be seen that the Tammany County Convention last night resulted in the renomination of all the old incumbents, with the exception of LEDWITH for Supreme Court Judge and SHANDLEY for Register. The "Big Judge" is thrown overboard in favor of the man who went to Rochester at the head of his "legion" of two hundred roughs to control the Democratic State Convention. Whether the Judge will stand the indignity remains to be seen. Probably he will—seeing that neither he nor SHANDLEY have the ghost of a chance of being elected Register this Fall, with or without the Tammany nomination. The people intend to fight [illegible] on the 7th of November.

The nominations thus far made under the advice of the Committee of Seventy are excellent. None, indeed, could be better. Give the tax-payers such men as Judges DALY and BARRETT, Gen. SIGEL, CHARLES O'CONOR, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, WILLIAM M. EVARTS, &c., to vote for, and it will be their fault if the Municipal Government is not purified. Let the work go on in the same enlightened spirit. Strike high in all your nominations. Lift the whole question above personal and party aspects. Send your very best men "to the front." WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JOHN C. GREEN, APOLLOS R. WETMORE, MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER, JONATHAN STURGES, JAMES C. BOOTH, with others of their class, should be sent to the Legislature.

"If," said Mr. HAVEMEYER, in conversation yesterday, "the citizens of New-York, at the approaching election, by a united and vigorous effort, rebuke municipal fraud and corruption, the work of political demoralization in other cities and States will be arrested."

THE LIVONIA BEATEN AGAIN.

Race with the Dauntless on the Outside Course—The American Yacht Wins with Ease.

Commodore JAMES ASHBURY started yesterday morning to sail over the course, in pursuance of his statement in the letter to the Committee dated Oct. 23, and also to sail an outside match with the *Dauntless*. The morning was very bleak and dismal, with a light north-easterly breeze and a thick fog. After a short delay the *Virginia Seymour* took the *Dauntless* in tow, and the tug *Leon* fastening on to the *Livonia*, both yachts were taken out to the Sandy Hook Light-ship. The weather still kept very thick and foggy, but the breeze was a little fresher. The *Leon* started about 11½ o'clock on an east north-easterly course, to steam twenty miles, and Mr. HORE, of *Bell's Life*, and Capt. GREENWOOD, of the *Sappho*, went on board in order to see that the competing yachts got fair play. The *Seymour* officiated as committee-boat, and after taking a position to the eastward of the Light-ship, lowered her flag as a preparatory signal at 11:46:30, and the yachts prepared to start. The *Livonia* was the first to get across and with mainsail, foresail, main and fore-square-headed topsails, jib and forestaysail set, went dashing on at a lively gait, and as she crossed hauled up close in the wind, and with her bow to the nor'ard, moved along quite fast. The *Dauntless*, under three jibs, main and foresail, working fore-topsail and large main gafftopsail, flew across about a minute later. Both yachts were immediately hugged up pretty close on the wind, but the *Dauntless*, after struggling to go by to windward, very properly concluded that she wanted more sea room, and tacking about half an hour later, bore off to the nor'ard. The fog was still pretty low down, and did not give much hopes of clearing off. The *Dauntless* tacked at 12:19, followed by the *Livonia* at 12:20. The wind still held tolerably good, but was hardly fresh enough for good yacht-racing. The *Livonia* hung pretty steadily to the *Dauntless'* weather quarter, but as the breeze began to freshen, the latter gradually fore-reached the Englishman. It was, nevertheless, a very close race, and intensely interesting. After keeping on the starboard tack for about half an hour, the *Dauntless* tacked at 1:26 and weathered the *Livonia*, who passed the *Dauntless'* stern about a half a mile to leeward. The *Livonia* stood on for a short distance, and finally tacked at 1:32:30. The breeze was still holding pretty steady, but freshened up a little every now and then. The fog still hung pretty low, and it was nearly out of the question to get any land bearings, although the yacht captains were well aware they could not be far from Rockaway Beach. The *Dauntless* was steadily improving her lead and creeping up to windward of the *Livonia*, and at 2:30 the *Dauntless* was fully eight minutes ahead of the *Livonia*. The *Dauntless* tacked again at 2:41, and the *Livonia* was evidently determined to stick to him, and also went about at 2:42. After making a short stretch the *Dauntless* went on the port tack at 2:50. The *Livonia*, still following up the *Dauntless*, went over on her port tack at 2:51, and followed after her leader. By this time the *Livonia* was about two miles dead to leeward of the *Dauntless*, who was sailing very well now that the breeze had freshened. At 3:10 the long-looked-for stake-boat came in sight on the lee bow, and at 3:15 the *Dauntless* went in stays and lay up to weather her. The *Livonia* went about at 3:16:30, but was a good three miles behind. There was now quite a lively breeze, and the race became very interesting. The *Dauntless* finally turned the stake-boat some fifteen minutes ahead of the Englishman, who had by that time received a fair and square beating. The *Dauntless*, now that she was running one-half point free, was doing very well, and going wing and wing, was getting pretty fast through the water. The *Livonia* went about again at 3:30:30, and started for the Light-ship. The *Dauntless* took in her foresail and the bonnet off the yard, so as to give the foreigner every legitimate chance. The *Dauntless* came up to the stake-boat on the starboard tack, and went round flying, some fifteen minutes ahead of the *Livonia*, who jibed around. Now that they had the wind dead aft, the *Dauntless* boomed out her foresail on her starboard side, and set her balloon staysail. The *Livonia* kept her boom on the starboard side, and rigging a jib out to windward, went through the water at a lively rate, following after the *Dauntless*. The race home was very interesting, each yacht holding its own very creditably. The course was now west south-west, and the breeze holding very good but puffy. During the first hour, the *Livonia* appeared to gain steadily on the *Dauntless*, but the fog was so deceiving that it was nearly impossible to tell her true position. At 4:55 the Light-ship came in sight, and the *Dauntless*, who had been keeping too much to the southward, brought her boom over to the starboard side and started with all canvas drawing well. The breeze just freshened up at this moment, and enabled her to slip away from the *Livonia* in handsome style. The *Dauntless* finally crossed the line about ten minutes ahead of the *Livonia*. Coming home after the race, it was blowing very fresh, and the *Livonia* carried away her foretopmast. Commodore BENNETT deserves his success, as in accepting the old time allowances he was giving away about five minutes' time to the *Livonia*.

The following is the correct time of the race:

	Start. H. M. S.	Stake-boat. H. M. S.	Arrival. H. M. S.
Dauntless	11 50 27	3 21 30	6 15 24
Livonia	11 49 23	3 35 46	6 22 32

	Actual. H. M. S.	Corrected 1871. H. M. S.	Corrected 1870. H. M. S.
Dauntless	6 25 3	6 40 33	5 23 25
Livonia	6 36 6	6 46 41	5 44 25

Commodore BENNETT, therefore, wins the 250 Guinea Cup by 11 minutes 3 seconds actual time, and 6 minutes 3 seconds corrected time. It must be remembered that Mr. BENNETT sailed under the old time allowance rules so as to give the *Livonia* every chance. If he had sailed under the present rules the *Dauntless* would win by 19 minutes 21 seconds. The *Livonia* and *Dauntless* sail a second match today.

Naturalization.

Judge LARREMORE, sitting in Common Pleas, yesterday, naturalized about 400 applicants for citizenship. On taking his seat on the bench the Judge stated to the large audience in attendance that if any present had any objections to make to the present mode of naturalizing he would hear them. He also gave instructions to the clerks to destroy all papers found to be irregularly drawn up before presentation to him. No one appearing to make objection to the present movements of the naturalization mill, it ground on as usual, but at a more careful and slower rate.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State	G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Comptroller	NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer	THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney General	FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor	WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner	ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector	THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

The last days for registering votes in this City are the 1st, 2d and 4th of November. The day of election will be the 7th November. Any citizen may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Headquarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 29 West Union-square, third floor. The office will be open from 8 A. M. until midnight. Remember that you cannot vote unless you register.

NEW-YORK STATE.

Speech of Senator Fenton at Jamestown—Tammany Frauds Repeated in the State Administration.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Gov. FENTON and Hon. PORTER SHELDON addressed a large Republican meeting here to-night. Gov. FENTON spoke at length, and ably reviewed the measures and home policy of the administration of the Republican Party, its financial management, the collection of revenue, the payment of the debt, and the reduction of taxation. He also spoke of our foreign policy, as its having afforded new assurances of peace with the nations, and as having impressed our own enlarged and progressive views of national rights and justice upon the minds of the civilized world. After speaking of the mismanagement and wrongs in the City of New-York, he said these facts and figures show that what may be called the Tammany principle of government has extended throughout the State wherever the Democratic Party have obtained sway. They are repeated in the State Administration—not in figures so enormous and startling, but essentially alike in character. He then contrasted the obligations incurred and the expenditures during the two years of Democratic rule with the two years immediately preceding. He remarked that these facts conveyed an impressive warning against continuing the Democratic Party in public trusts. Gov. FENTON counseled the utmost earnestness in the canvass, and a hearty support of the ticket. Notwithstanding the bad spirit and bad conduct of some who are prominent in our own political affairs, we must see and work together as one man for the triumph of our cause and the success of our ticket.

Mr. SHELDON then addressed the meeting.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republican State Central Committee's Address to the Voters—Gen. Grant Indorsed.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The Republican State Central Committee have issued an address to the voters of Massachusetts reviewing and commending the policy of the party in the past, and taking a hopeful view of the future. Referring to President GRANT's Administration the address says:

"Three years ago Massachusetts gave GRANT an overwhelming majority for the Presidency, confident of his patriotic integrity and wisdom, and believing in the doctrines of the platform upon which he was nominated. In that great political contest he represented the party which had declared for 'free citizenship and impartial suffrage,' for financial honor, and against repudiation in any form; in sympathy with the soldiers and sailors of the war, pledging the nation 'to stand by the living heroes, and to protect the widows and orphans of the slain;' declaring that 'naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native-born;' and expressing their 'sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.' Upon these doctrines he has conducted his administration. Coming into power at the close of an era of disorder and confusion, he has restored the States then hanging on the verge of the Government to their proper position, has established good order within their limits, has secured to the loyal men there 'free citizenship and impartial suffrage,' and with an admirable mingling of moderation and resolute action, has labored to suppress all disturbances and all lawlessness. His financial policy has become the admiration of the world. His foreign policy has set an example of peaceful adjustment of international difficulties which adds a brilliant chapter to our diplomatic history, and teaches mankind a valuable lesson of humane and Christian negotiation. And he has placed the American nation in the fore front among all the prosperous and powerful. Of all this high and honorable work of finance and diplomacy, Massachusetts has had a distinguished share. She has not only beheld with pride and satisfaction the advance of her political faith throughout the length and breadth of the land, but she has also added to her long list of illustrious sons, new names which will endure as long as a grateful people shall remember the successes of this first truly Republican Administration since the close of the war—an Administration which is securing to the American people all the fruits of their great contest. Following now the example of those powerful and important States which have just set an approving seal upon the acts of the Republican Party and Gen. GRANT's Administration, it becomes her to rally in her strength for the great and good cause. Let it never be said that Pennsylvania and Ohio are in advance of Massachusetts. Let all party divisions cease. Let every Republican remember that the Commonwealth demands his service for her own honor, and in the first step she is to take toward that national campaign which is to vindicate her career in the family of States, confirm the policy of her illustrious living statesmen, and shed new light around the memory of her hallowed dead."

THE WORKING MEN AROUSED.

Mass-Meeting at the Cooper Union—The Tammany Tricksters Denounced—War Declared Against Corrupt Rulers.

A mass-meeting of the Working Men's Political Party was held last night in the large hall of the Cooper Union. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic.

Mr. T. W. ELLMIT(?), who acted as Chairman of the meeting, in an opening speech said that the delegates who had been chosen to carry out the eight-hour demonstration had formed themselves into a political party, and the present meeting was called to give expression to the views of that party. They were to lay before the meeting a platform which was such a one that none opposed to reform can help but array themselves against them. Working men, he said, should cease begging for their rights; they should come out with numbers and meet their plunderers with the proper weapons. Let us, he said, organize in every Ward in the City and send in our delegations to the central body and nominate men who will represent us aright, not the men who have cheated us, and will cheat us again. Let the nominees be from our own ranks. In conclusion, he said, we want the Legislative branch of the Government, we don't care who executes the laws, we want to make the laws, and we must have laws that will render impossible the corruption that now exists.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. JOHN McMACKIN, who said: This movement was not intended for any set of men, or altogether for the present campaign. It was simply to put forth a platform for those to stand on who wish to be friends of the working man, and to overthrow a system of election that was a disgrace to the civilized world. They were not there to war against individuals, but class. It did not matter to them how the City had been robbed; the money was stolen from the people and used to make the rich richer and the poor poorer forever. The speaker then made reference to men pretending to be working men and labor reformers who had used the trades-unions as a help to power and self-aggrandizement. The NEW-YORK TIMES, he said, had furnished a list (the City pay-roll) upon which the names of these men were published in large type, and they were now known through this agency; he wished that he had the paper to read them off. These men were demagogues and unworthy the confidence of honest working men. Let them be ostracised from among us. I want all in this meeting, said the speaker, to say that they shall be ostracised. All in favor will say "Yes." (To this call a loud shout of "Yes" responded, and when the nays were called there was silence.) Since this movement has been inaugurated, the speaker said, the subsidized Press had raised a cry against it, but it would not arrest its progress. Working men would use the elective franchise as was best for themselves, and they would use it to hurl those from power who defrauded them. He urged his hearers to rid themselves of the hordes of robbers now disgracing the Metropolis, by using all efforts for the union of working men everywhere in a new political party. A committee of working men had called on Mr. TWEED to ask for the nomination for Assembly in the Fourth District, and he told them it was pledged to a man for a year. This was a strange assumption of power—one man arrogating to himself the right to pledge a gift of the people for a year before it was to be bestowed even by them. But now the time was coming when men aspiring to office should look to the people for the office. We are getting to that condition that nothing remains of our glorious government but a corrupt oligarchy now running the machinery. With the power possessed by them it was a shame for working men to remain in their present condition. Because [illegible] rulers had so intrenched themselves in power that they are getting to consider their position impregnable. They should be ousted even if, as a last resort, physical force was necessary.

Mr. JAMES HODGKINS(?), the next speaker, believed, he said, in DARWIN's theory of change in politics as well as in nature, and he believed the next change in politics would be that the power now falling from the palsied hands of corrupt wealth, would fall into the horny hands of honest toil.

The nominations for Assembly were then announced and approved by acclamation: Second District, Michael Ferguson; Third, Peter Daly; Fourth, D. S. Griffin; Fifth, J. W. B. Hill; Sixth, Isaac Wood; Ninth, E. W. H. Graeme; Eleventh, J. P. Collette; Sixteenth, G. H. Banks; Twentieth, John McMackin.

ALEXANDER TROUP made a fiery attack on NELSON W. YOUNG, whose name was received with storms of hisses. He said he was the working men's greatest enemy, and his influence among working men should be destroyed forever, now he was doing Tammany's dirty work, to their disadvantage, in whatever Tammany should direct. Mr. TROUP also stated that PETER B. SWEENY has even now a movement on foot which was to establish a working men's organization in every Ward in the City, and supply their meeting with a library and reading-room. It was a Tammany trick. Working men should have nothing to do with it. Mr. SWEENY says that he will treat with no one but NELSON W. YOUNG. Tammany Hall was afraid of the Trades' Union. NELSON W. YOUNG had scared them with but twenty-two men at his back, professing to represent the Trades' Unions of the City. He then made reference to a certain paper which pretends to be published in the interest of the working men. He said that NELSON W. YOUNG had been bolstered up by this paper, which was a subsidized print, paid by City advertisements. The Committee of Seventy, he said, would shortly be surprised by a big advertising bill. Working men should not patronize this paper, but he was satisfied that not many did. If they would take away what remained it would die. The paper, he said, did not represent the working men and his editor was not of them; he had been brought up with a silver spoon in his mouth, and was principally famous for having forged a war proclamation. He had always labored against the working man's cause, and was especially bitter in his writings against them when he was attached to a Brooklyn paper during the great labor strike. In conclusion, he said, keep your trades unions for industrial purposes, unite together in the cause of labor reform, and no longer will cotton and gold be king, but labor. The objective point for the working men now was Tammany Hall, and he wished to say that he was never on the pay-roll, nor held a sinecure, nor would he sell his principles, which to him were priceless.

An address and platform were read, commencing with the following words:

The late astounding disclosures of the extreme degree to which venal legislation and dishonest administration have developed in this country is truly alarming; in fact, a crisis has been reached, so that every honest citizen who does not despair of the Republic is awakened to the subject of immediate action in the premises.

Stimulated by this conviction, a number of public-spirited individuals have undertaken the task of prosecuting some of the guilty officials of this City, for which service they are entitled to the thanks of the community; but, as working men, we claim that the prosecution, conviction and even punishment of these dishonest public agents will not be sufficient to stay the swelling tide of political corruption, financial extortion, commercial monopoly and industrial dependence of which we complain.

The platform favors eight hours for a day's work, equal division of land, educational facilities for the poor, the establishment of an industrial bureau to prevent the necessity of strikes and protect the workers against capitalists, the erection of economical residences upon the City's unimproved property for rent to the people, just as they get Croton water now—at cost; the right of suffrage to all, without regard to race, sex or condition, and, above all, the passage of a new City charter to prevent corruption in municipal office hereafter.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the Cause in Houston-[illegible] on Thursday evening next.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

A Combination Between the Two Parties—Division of the Offices.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The two political parties of this city and county, in view of the present condition of affairs growing out of the great fire, are trying to unite upon a union ticket for city and county officers, to be voted for two weeks hence. Both parties have been in convention today, when it was arranged that the Republicans should have the candidates for Mayor, City Collector, Police Commissioner, twelve out of twenty Aldermen, nine out of fifteen County Commissioners, Judge of the Superior Court, and some other minor offices, the Democrats to have City Treasurer, City Attorney, Judge of the Circuit Court, eight Aldermen, six County Commissioners and some small offices. The entire ticket has not been agreed upon, but it is probable that JOSEPH MEDILL, of the Tribune, will be the candidate for Mayor, DAVID A. GAGE for City Treasurer, JOHN A. JAMESON for Judge of the Superior Court, E. F. AYER for Judge of the Circuit Court, GEORGE VAN HOLTON for City Collector, CHAS. H. HORN for City Treasurer.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator CONKLING speaks in Elmira on Friday evening.

Hon. J. H. SELKREG is to speak in behalf of the Republican cause in several towns of Jefferson County this week.

Gen. AUGUSTUS FUNK is going to run as independent German candidate for Assembly in the Sixteenth District.

Mr. ENOCH L. FANCHER has declined the nomination for the Seventh Senatorial District, made by the irregular Republican Party.

Mr. J. M. PATTERSON received the nomination for Assistant Alderman, last night, from the regular Republicans, at the Tenth Senatorial Convention, held in Concordia Hall, No. 28 Avenue A.

OTIS F. HALL received the nomination for Assistant Alderman in the Twenty-first District, last evening, at the regular Republican Convention.

The regular Republican Convention of the Eleventh Assembly District met last evening and appointed a committee to confer with other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

The Regular Republicans of the Fourteenth District met at Plimpton Hall, last evening, and nominated NICHOLAS R. CONNOR, for Assistant Alderman.

The Labor Reform Party of the Twentieth Assembly District have nominated Ex-Alderman JOHN RUSSELL for Assistant Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward.

The Democratic Union Association (Kerrigan(?) Branch) of the Eighth Senatorial District have indorsed the nomination of HENRY W. GENET, and have not nominated MICHAEL FARLEY, as at first reported.

The Sixteenth Ward has a committee of citizens in favor of reform who have adopted what they believe to be an infallible plan for the prevention of repeating.

The Tweed Central Club, a very thin delegation, met last evening at the new Tweed Club-house, No. 109 East Broadway, and did nothing.

The Fourth Assembly District Regular Republican Convention met last evening, and appointed a committee to confer with all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

The Twenty-First Ward Young Men's Reform Association met last evening and appointed Canvassing Committees for each election district in the Ward.

HARMON L. GREGORY is the Republican candidate for Assembly in Schuyler County. The nominee in the First District of Steuben County is THOMAS M. FOWLER, of Wayland.

The Democrats of the Sixth Judicial Election District of Maryland (Frederick and Montgomery Counties) have nominated JOSEPH BRADLEY, Sr., for the Chief-Justiceship.

The Democrats of Chemung County had a very tumultuous Convention at Horseheads on Saturday, and succeeded in disappointing and disgusting all sincere well-wishers of the party.

The rooms of the Twenty-first Ward Republican Association, No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street, are open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, where all information concerning the election may be obtained.

The German Anti-Democratic Club of the Sixteenth Ward, which meets at Kuhn's(?) in Seventh-avenue, is preparing for a Grand display at a ratification meeting to be held next week in Jackson-square.

A grandly-illuminated banner, to be flung to the breeze by the Fifteenth Ward Republican Club, will be put out on Thursday evening. The poles and general paraphernalia were set yesterday.

The Third District Republican Assembly Convention met at the Union Assembly rooms last evening, and after electing JOHN J. McCORMICK Chairman, adjourned without making a nomination till Friday evening.

The Fourteenth Ward Reform Club organized last evening at No. 103 Elizabeth-street. Delegates were appointed to the Central organization. The names of 500 members were enrolled.

The Fifth Assembly District Union Republican Assembly Convention met last evening at No. 180 Spring-street, and appointed a Conference Committee in relation to the candidate in opposition to Tammany Hall.

At the regular Republican Assembly Convention last evening, No. 26 Sixth-avenue, WILLIAM TERHUNE received a unanimous nomination for Assistant Alderman of the Seventh District.

Gen. A. R. Wright, Hon. John T. Clarke, Gen. P. M. B. Young, Gen. John B. Gordon, Hon. Linton Stephens, Ex-State Senator C. B. Wooten and Judge Worrell are a few of the many Democratic candidates for the United States Senate in Georgia.

A resolution was offered at the colored Convention at Columbia, S. C., yesterday, favoring the renomination of President GRANT, but the Convention adopted a substitute declaring it impolitic to anticipate the action of the Republican Party.

In the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, last week, Judge ALLISON granted a rule against Sheriff LEEDS, commanding him to dismiss a deputy, WILLIAM COON, who had extorted illegal fees; and in the Court of Quarter Sessions a hanger-on of the Sheriff's office, WILLIAM IRWIN, who was convicted of conspiracy to extort illegal fees, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, and to undergo an imprisonment of two months.

Speaking of Mr. BRUNOT's refusal to accept the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Pittsburg (Penn.) *Gazette* says: "His reasons for declining are entirely of a personal nature, not wishing to engage in what might prove a very unpleasant and thankless duty, that of weeding the bureau of many who are of no use there, either to the country or to the Indians. His disposition is the opposite of combative, and the system now in operation in this Department has run so long in the old grooves, that it will require a bold, fearless man, and one who is capable of standing up against contumely and abuse, to correct the system, and make it conform to the well-ordered government that marks the other departments. Mr. BRUNOT does not seek such an uninviting task, and he will decline."

Of Assembly nominations in Erie County, the Buffalo *Express* says: "In the Fourth District, which embraces the northern towns of the county, Mr. JOHN SIMSON, of Tonawanda, received the nomination. Mr. SIMSON is one of the foremost of the men of energy and business capacity who have built up the great lumber and timber trade at Tonawanda. In the business community no man bears a higher reputation, either for strict honor and integrity, or for sound ability. Although he has never figured prominently in political affairs, Mr. SIMSON has always been numbered among the truest and most ardent Republicans. In the Fifth District, a gentleman of similar character, Dr. McBETH, of Wales, has been nominated. The Doctor is a man of brains and of stirring activity, who will not suffer the Republicans of the district to go asleep, as they did last year."

THE GERMANS FOR REFORM.

Unsuccessful Effort of Tammany Politicians to Control the German Vote—An Exciting Meeting.

The German Democratic General Committee, Alderman SCHLICHTING presiding, held a special meeting at the Teutonia Assembly-rooms, on Third-avenue, last evening, when Mr. MAGNUS GROSS, in the form of a report of the Executive Committee, announced his backing out from the German movement for Municipal reform. This argument was based on the circumstance that Gen. SIGEL had been nominated by the Reform Party for the office of Register, and that this nomination was to be indorsed by the joint German mass meeting. This, he argued, was sufficient reason for the German Democrats to withdraw from the Reform movement.

Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER followed, arguing that Mr. GROSS' report ought not to be accepted as a report of the Executive Committee, but only as a majority report of the Committee of Ten to confer with the Republican Committee for joint action. [Applause.] He further argued that the Executive Committee had no authority to withdraw the mandate from the Committee of Ten, which did not emanate from the Executive Committee, but from the General Committee. [Applause.]

Resolutions of the Minority Committee, condemning the action of the Executive Committee as traitorous were read, and were received with tremendous applause.

The resolutions submitted by Mr. OTTENDORFER further declare that the General Committee will adhere to its former declarations in favor of reform, and the resolutions to organize a joint German mass-meeting in aid of Municipal reforms, shall be carried out; further that the majority of the Committee of Ten, (Messrs. GROSS, Dr. BERKMANN, SCHLICHTING, and others,) having neglected their duty, shall be discharged from the Committee, and their places be filled by others, who will do their duty without partisan selfishness and party ambition.

Mr. SUTTER spoke also, censuring the action of the Executive Committee as uncalled for, and supporting the resolutions offered by Mr. OTTENDORFER.

Mr. GROSS again spoke, denouncing Mr. OTTENDORFER and his colleague, Mr. KUNSTER(?), who remained faithful to the arrangement with the German Republican Central Committee for joint action, saying that they were traitorous to their party, and that the intention of these gentlemen was to commit their party to the Custom-house clique and GRANT's corrupt administration. If the German Democratic General Committee had ceased to be a Democratic organization, then the resolutions submitted by Mr. OTTENDORFER were in order.

Mr. MARIUS OTTENDORFER(?), in a brief address, asked the assembly whether they ought now to backout from the reform movement for the benefit of intriguing party hacks.

The assembly responded with an enthusiastic "No!"

He argued that the object of the formation of the Conference Committee of Ten was to take joint action with the Republicans for the election of honest and incorruptible candidates for Municipal offices, and where was the proof that this object had not been faithfully carried out? Nowhere. [Applause.] The pretext for a backing out from the Reform movement was the nomination of Gen. SIGEL. If they should resolve that the projected mass-meeting is not to take place, they probably would give the Republican Party the credit, if the reform movement was successfully carried out. If Gen. SIGEL was elected, though a Republican, on the day of his assuming office he would not forget that his election was not owing to his party, but to German votes.

Messrs. SAMUEL STEIN and LANDESBERGER spoke on the subject in the interest of Tammany Ring rule, and they were opposed to the joint German mass-meeting.

Dr. MERKLE moved, after a brief address, the acceptance of the majority report.

Dr. DERKMANN, in a brief address, declared that he would oppose Tammany Hall and go against corruption, and he argued that for the sake of reform they should make concessions.

Mr. PETSCHAW spoke in favor of the minority report, arguing that the organization would be subjected to the suspicion that it adhered to the Tammany Ring if it refused to take part in the joint mass-meeting.

Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, in conclusion, argued that the nomination of Gen. SIGEL was only a pretext on the part of the majority to withdraw from the reform movement, but that some secret reason must have prevailed to induce them to return to the camp of Tammany corruption. [Applause.]

A motion to lay Mr. OTTENDORFER's resolution on the table was rejected, thus virtually confirming his position, whereupon, amid scenes of great excitement, the General Committee adjourned. The question of the adoption of the minority is to be voted on at a special meeting to-morrow evening.

Reform Democratic Assembly Nominations.

Conventions were held last evening for nominating Assemblymen of the Reform Democratic Party. The nominations passed off with order. In the Fifth District there were two nominees, DAVID S. PAGE and CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, the former being declared nominated upon a poll. In the Seventh, ten clubs met, but owing to a desire to, if possible, meet the wishes of the German element, the nomination was postponed to this evening. The result of last evening's meetings is as follows:

Dist.	Dist.
1. James Healy.	12. Adjourned.
2. Adjourned.	13. George Devling.
3. James Hayes.	14. Adjourned.
4. Wm. McMahon.	15. Seth M. Harris.
5. David S. Page.	16. Nichola Haughton.
6. John C. Batt.	17. Adjourned.
7. Adjourned.	18. Adjourned.
8. Conrad Geib.	19. Charles O'Conor.
9. Adjourned.	20. Abraham Dowdney.
10. Adjourned.	21. Adjourned.
11. Alex. Spaulding.	

Republican Assembly Conventions.

The regular Republican Assembly Conventions were held last night. Generally, order marked the proceedings. In the Third District, however, there were two nominees, ED. A. WILLOUGHBY and F. F. GEARY, whose parties would not be reconciled. The Geary men took possession of the hall, and kept the doors closed against the others. The Geary men did not get a quorum, and the nomination was accordingly postponed till Friday evening.

The following is the result of last evening's meetings:

Dist.	Dist.
1. Dr. Wm. L. Harding.	12. H. E. Crampton.
2. Henry G. Leask.	13. Adjourned.
3. Adjourned.	14. Adjourned.
4. Adjourned.	15. Frederick Killian.
5. John Hamly.	16. Adjourned.
6. Isaac Wood.	17. Chas. A. Flammer.
7. Adjourned.	18. Adjourned.
8. Conrad Geib.	19. Adjourned.
9. Adjourned.	20. Chas. H. Lyons.
10. Adjourned.	21. Horatio F. Allen.
11. Adjourned.	

The Committee of Seventy.

The Committee of Seventy held a protracted meeting last evening, and considered many important questions, but the Chairman, Mr. STERNE(?), informed the reporters that the members had come to no definite conclusion in relation to any of the matters under consideration, and that there was nothing to give to the Press.

More proofs of Tammany election frauds were received yesterday at the head-quarters of the Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy, at No. 29 West Union-square. The machinery to arrest its action and bring its perpetrators to punishment is being rapidly put into good working order. Gen. BARLOW was, yesterday, in legal consultation with Mr. DAVENPORT, for the Committee, upon the best measures to carry into effect the stringent provisions of the State Election law against corrupt practices in elections.

Additional Nominations Last Night.

SENATORIAL.—Independent Germans, Fifth District—William M. Evarts. Yorkville Political Reform League, Eighth District—Daniel F. Tieman. Citizens' and Tax-payers' of Harlem, Eighth District—Daniel F. Tieman.

ASSEMBLY.—Independent Germans, Seventh District—Horatio Twombly; Ninth District—William F. Havemeyer. Yorkville Political Reform League, Twenty-first District—William A. Whitbeck.

A Correction.

Rev. ANTHON P. DEVLIN, the converted Catholic lecturer who was assailed by a mob in Scranton on Sunday last, writes that our correspondent was in error in saying that he called Catholics thieves and murderers. We regret that the facts were thus misrepresented, though we believe that our correspondent was so informed. Mr. DEVLIN in his letter very properly disclaims any such unchristian sentiments.

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
STERLING SILVER-WARE.

Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties, in fancy silver, cased for wedding gifts, of an inexpensive character.

The works of the Gorham Company are very extensive, enabling them to employ the most accomplished talent in designing, skill in producing, and the best labor-saving machinery and method of manufacture, thus reducing the cost and bringing these beautiful wares within the reach of almost every purchaser.

The standard of this Silver is that of British sterling, 925-1000.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's NILSSON BOUQUET, AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$30 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 25 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

The Largest Workshop of the Body is the liver, whose office it is to withdraw the bile from the blood; when this important organ does not act the skin assumes a yellow appearance, and generally a sick headache sets in, with chilly sensations, and cold hands and feet, accompanied with loss of appetite. The system becomes clogged, the machinery does not work well, and both mind and body are disordered, the afflicted becoming cross and fretful, finding fault with everything around them. To any person in this condition DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are recommended; by their stimulating action the liver soon recovers its healthy tone, and is enabled to perform its proper functions. Costiveness is cured, and all the aggravating symptoms of biliousness removed. Sold everywhere.

It Operates Like Magic. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain.

Planting Season. FRUIT TREES—Pears of large size. ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS. RHODODENDRONS, HARDY ROSES, &c. Packages delivered in New-York free of charge. For catalogues address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

In Russia the Vapor-Bath is a National institution, indulged in by all classes, from the nobility to the poorest peasant. The physical condition of the Russian peoples speaks volumes of the benefits of these baths. The RUSSIAN VAPOR (marble) Baths, No. 23 and 25 East 4th-st., are the most EXTENSIVE, LUXURIOUS, and POPULAR baths in America. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Ladies hours, daily, 10 to 12 A. M.

Missisquoi Spring. This is the only Spring in Vermont whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula and diseases of the kidneys, and is advertised to distinguish it from those claiming to be of almost equal virtue. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

To Mothers. USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and DYSENTERY. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Furniture. New designs of upholstered furniture that have not been attempted before in this country, at KELTY'S Furniture and Curtain Store, Broadway, near Astor-place.

Lambrequins, Draperies, &c. New patterns, just out. All styles of curtains at KELTY & CO.'S, Broadway, above 4th-st.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce. **Hats On.—Mr. Bird, No 49 Nassau-st.,** who has announced his new styles in our paper every season for more years than our young readers can remember, wishes us to say that in reducing his price he has not reduced the quality of his work, but still gives a first-class covering to all heads, wise or otherwise, that present themselves for this purpose at his office.

Dyspepsia.—All persons suffering from indigestion will receive Dr. T. M. SHARP'S CELEBRATED PILLS for a limited period free of charge, for trial, by applying at the wholesale office, No. 237 Canal-st, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Window Shades. French embroidered, new patterns of all lengths, Holland shades, and all the new desirable shade fixtures. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine. The best and cheapest first-class machine in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Cosy and Comfortable Houses, with small coal bills—by using Roebuck's Weather Strips. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st, near Cliff.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors, No. 490 Broadway. An American invention, elegant, durable and economical.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

CLEMENT—PIPER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Robert R. Ferry, NATHANIEL H. CLEMENT to C. AMELIA PIPER, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

JACKSON—BARTOW.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, at St. Peter's Church, West Chester, by Rev. H. B. Bunnell(?), assisted by Rev. Dr. Lambert, WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON to HENRIETTA AMELIA, daughter of the late Robert Bartow, of Pelham.

WHITALL—CULBERTSON.—On the 19th inst., by Friends' ceremony, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Brooklyn, Dr. SAMUEL WHITALL, of New-York, to FRANCES CORNELIA, daughter of the late Rev. M. S. Culbertson, D. D., of Shanghai, China.

DIED.

AIMS.—At White Plains, on Monday, Oct. 23, WILLIAM F. AIMS, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 42d-st. depot at 10:40 A. M.

BUDD.—On Monday, 23d inst., Mrs. HARRIET BUDD, wife of F. F. Budd, aged 68 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place Thursday, at 2 o'clock, at No. 110 Taylor-street, Brooklyn, E. D. Relatives and friends of the family are invited.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Monday, 23d inst., GEORGE LEMMITT(?), eldest son of the late Chas. F. and Louisa Chamberlain, in the 18th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral Thursday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from No. 61 St. James-place, Brooklyn.

DAVIES.—Monday, Oct. 23, 1871, in New-Haven, Conn., JOHN M. DAVIES, formerly of New-York.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence in New-Haven, at 11½ A. M., Wednesday, Oct. 25. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train from New-York.

GRAFF.—At Washington Heights, Monday, the 23d inst., of Bright's disease of the kidneys, MARGARET LOUISE, wife of John C. Graff.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, corner 10th-av. and 155th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, 25th inst. Trains leave Hudson River depot, foot of 30th-st., at 1½ P. M. for 155th-st.

MILLS.—On Monday, the 23d inst., ANNA E., wife of Oscar I. Mills.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 204 West 27th-st., on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 11 A. M. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

WADSWORTH.—On Sunday, the 22d inst., MARY ELLEN, wife of Dr. Samuel D. Wadsworth, and daughter of the late George Higgins, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from No. 208 West 39th-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 1 P. M.

WOODRUFF.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, PETER WOODRUFF, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 318 West 28th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 26, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

YOUNG.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 23, ELIZA YOUNG, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of George H. Danforth, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday morning, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock. Trains leave New-York from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets at 8:10 A. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. Carriages will be in waiting at the Barclay-street Ferry, New-York, upon the arrival of the 12 M. train from Morristown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation, I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose, the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and arouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels, the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, a cavity or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in doors in cool and damp weather; avoid night air, and take outdoor exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold while using my medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured, and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the Faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot with safety to the patient be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the 1st of October I expect to take possession of my new building at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.
JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
WHOLESALE AGENT.

THE THOMAS BAGGAGE CHECK.

A railroad officer writes: "We have used the Thomas Safety Baggage Check on this road and connections for the past three years, and the longer we use it the better we are pleased with it both for

LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS.

As an economical Check it is really wonderful, and for the safe transmission of baggage all that can be desired. I am thoroughly convinced, after the most critical investigation, that it is

THE ONLY BAGGAGE CHECK

which can possibly reduce the whole baggage business to a perfect system, and obviate the necessity of tens of thousands of useless checks throughout the country."

The officers of some seventy railroads upon which the Thomas Safety Baggage Check is in use will confirm the above statement. All information will be given by addressing G. F. THOMAS, No. 549 Broadway.

BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.

White French China Dinner Sets, 157 pieces	$22 00
Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets	75 00
Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets, forty-four pieces	10 00
Silver-plated Casters, six cut bottles	3 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces, best plate	20 00
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	6 00
Colored Chamber Sets, eleven pieces, English make	4 00

TOGETHER WITH
a full assortment of
CHINESE AND JAPANESE
Porcelain. W. J. F. DAILEY, No. 631 Broadway.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE
FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
together with the original OIL-PAINTINGS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Illustrated catalogues to be had gratis, at the Fair, or on application to L. PRANG & CO., Boston, Mass.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 28, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 12 M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—LET THOSE who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

A NATURALIZATION OFFICE HAS been opened at No. 25 Chambers-st., basement, under the auspices of the Republican General Committee, where all those that have a right to become citizens can obtain their papers without charge to them. The office will be open every day this week.
JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

So much misapprehension exists, and [illegible] constant misrepresentations are made, in regard to the disposition of the interest realized from the City and County moneys in my hands as Chamberlain and County Treasurer, that I deem it proper at this time to make a full and definite statement on the subject. The evidence of the truth of my statement will be found in the records of the Controller's office, open to the inspection of all.

The practice had existed with all the incumbents of the office of City Chamberlain, without an exception prior to the appointment of my immediate predecessor, of treating [illegible] interest moneys as perquisites of the office, and they were regularly appropriated by them to their own use. And it was not unusual to have [illegible] raised and left on deposit to the credit of the City and County, with the object of making the perquisites of the office, from that source, very large in amount. My predecessor, believing that the interest derived from the funds of the City and County did not belong to him, but was the property of the tax-payers, rigidly, each month, paid the same to the credit of the City and County, after deducting the necessary charges of the office for the salaries of the deputy, book-keeper, and clerks. The total net amount realized from this source during his term was two hundred and nine thousand four hundred and one dollars and eighty-two cents, an entirely new item in the City accounts.

When I came into office I had a choice of official precedents. I might, with well-sustained authority, have appropriated the interest to my own use as perquisites, as most respectable and reputable gentlemen holding the same office had done for a long series of years without question. But I decided otherwise, and from the commencement adopted the same principle and practice in this respect as that inaugurated by my immediate predecessor. I have made monthly statements of the net amounts realized from such interest moneys, and have accompanied such statement with a check for the amount shown to have accrued. I have thus, from the time of my appointment to Oct. 1, 1871, paid to the City the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents over and above the expenses of my office.

I annex a detailed statement of each month's receipts, showing the amounts received from the several banks of deposit, the expenses and charges of the office, and the net amount paid over to the Controller to the credit of the City.

JOHN J. BRADLEY,
City Chamberlain and County Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

1870.			
May	1—Broadway Bank, interest for the month of April	$7,646 52	
	1—Union Trust Company, interest for the month of April	832 95	
	1—Central National Bank, interest for the month of April	821 [illegible]	
			*$8,?[illegible]
*Error in addition; rectified next month.			
June	2—Mistake on last month's returns	$1,000 00	
	2—Broadway Bank, interest for the month of May	12,126 66	
	2—Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of May	1,479 46	
	2—Union Trust Company, interest for the month of May	849 33	
			$15,455 44
July	1—Broadway Bank, interest for the month of June	$14,961 95	
	1—Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of June	2,531 51	
	1—Union Trust Company, interest for the month of June	821 93	
			$18,315 39
Aug.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of July	$16,7[illegible]	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of July	2,717 21	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of July	849 32	
			$20,278 [illegible]
Sept.	1—Broadway Bank, interest for the month of August	$10,042 87	
	1—Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of August	3,194 52	
	1—Union Trust Company, interest for the month of August	849 32	
			$14,086 71
Oct.	1—Broadway Bank, interest for the month of September	$5,303 [illegible]	
	1—Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of September	3,133 30	
	1—Union Trust Company, interest for the month of September	821 93	
			$9,257 [illegible]
Nov.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of October	5,[illegible]	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of October	3,793 [illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of October	849 32	
			$9,[illegible]
Dec.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of November	$6,[illegible]	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of November	4,[illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of November	821 93	
			$12,[illegible]
1871.			
Jan.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of December, 1870	$7,703 54	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of December, 1870	4,131 90	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of December, 1870	681 10	
			$12,[illegible] 44
Feb.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of January, 1871	$5,[illegible]	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of January, 1871	3,[illegible]	
			$9,442 [illegible]
March	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of February	$7,364 78	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of February	3,404 06	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of February	219 18	
			$11,0[illegible]
April	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of March	$9,876 74	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of March	7,479 40	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of March	849 32	
			$18,[illegible] 54
May	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of April	$7,[illegible]	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of April	7,307 [illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of April	821 [illegible]	
			$15,[illegible]
June	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of May	$4,890 23	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of May	5,3[illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of May	849 32	
			$[illegible]
July	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of June	$706 70	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of June	2,767 [illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of June	821 [illegible]	
			$4,[illegible]
Aug.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of July	$803 57	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of July	1,758 [illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of July	849 32	
			$3,411 [illegible]
Sept.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of August	$2,[illegible] 71	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of August	1,323 [illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of August	849 32	
			$4,[illegible]
Oct.	Broadway Bank, interest for the month of September	$[illegible]	
	Tenth National Bank, interest for the month of September	[illegible]	
	Union Trust Company, interest for the month of September	[illegible]	
			$7,[illegible]

EXPENSES.

Expenses month of April, 1870—		
Salary, Clerk for Trust Account	[illegible]	
Salary, Clerk for Interest Account	[illegible]	
Salary, City Pay-master	[illegible]	
Salary, Book-keeper, General	[illegible]	
Salary, Messenger	[illegible]	
Salary, Watchman	[illegible]	
[illegible], newspapers	[illegible]	
Salary, Deputy Chamberlain	[illegible]	$1,[illegible]
Expenses month of May, 1870	1,[illegible]	
Box and [illegible] at Park Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses for the month of June		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of July		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of August		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of September		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of October		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of November		2,077 [illegible]
Expenses for the month of December		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of January		2,0[illegible]
Large safe		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of February		2,[illegible]
Expenses for the month of March		2,1[illegible]
Expenses for the month of April		2,1[illegible]
Expenses for the month of May		2,107 [illegible]
Expenses for the month of June		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of July		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of August		[illegible]
Expenses for the month of September		[illegible]
Total expenses		$[illegible]
Amount paid over to Controller to credit of City		165,487 35
		$[illegible]
Total amount of interest received from Banks of Deposit		$[illegible]

ROOMS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
NO. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 62 Wall-st.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 15; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

ALBURGH SPRINGS LITHIA AND Sulphur Water will cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. Send for pamphlet. For sale by HOYT & BLANCHARD, No. 238 Greenwich-st.

DEVILED MEATS, FOR LUNCH, BREAKFAST, &c. W. Underwood & Co.'s original and only genuine make, a delicious relish for the table. Sold by the best grocers. Wholesale, No. 206 Fulton-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO THE BOOK TRADE AND THE PUBLIC.

The great favor with which our
JUVENILE CLASSICS
have been received by both old and young, and the flattering literary criticisms from many of our most prominent and high-toned journals, both secular and religious, have prompted us to give greater variety and beauty of illustration to the splendid works in oil-color painting produced by
THE RUTHERFORD PARK PRESS.

We aim to couple artistic excellence and originality of design with instruction and amusement for children and youth, in which neither pains nor expense will be spared.

The New-York *Tribune* says:

A new series of attractive books for the young has been issued from the Rutherford Park Press by R. SHUGG & CO., under the title of "Juvenile Classics," which will command attention by their elegance of illustration and typography, and the adaptation of their contents to youthful tastes. The enterprise of the Rutherford Park Press appears to be a novel venture in juvenile literature, and from the good taste and agreeable character of the present specimens, it bids fair to take a prominent place in the specialty in which it has made so handsome a start.

The New-York *Evening Post* says:

Messrs. R. SHUGG & Co., of No. 53 Chatham-st., have brought out, in rich variety and gay attire for the holidays, many illustrated books and pamphlets which will make the nursery ring with merriment. A silhouette series comprising "Cock Robin," "John Gilpin," "Simple Simon," and other favorite ballads; a collection of "Fables," with engravings in colors; "The Adventures of Little Fantasy," and a gorgeous folio all about "Little Workers," such as butterflies, bees, moths, spiders, &c. "God's little creatures that work without hands," make up a collection of wonderful interest and attraction.

The New-York *Observer* says:

Juvenile Classics.—The neatest and most attractive art re-books for children are made at the Rutherford Park Press, by R. SHUGG & CO. They include some of the oldest and most popular ballads, with the most amusing illustrations, and the engravings and colors are so beautifully executed that they leave nothing to be desired, and cannot fail to be vastly popular for Christmas books, and, indeed, for all the year round. The Rutherford Park Press, producing such gems of art as these, will make for itself a name quite as widely known as the "Riverside" and "University."

LITTLE WORKERS. Large quarto, in stiff board covers, 8 large oil-color plates, retailing	$1 00
FABLES. Nos. 1 and 2, quarto in oil colors,	50 each
A MERRY CHRISTMAS, quarto, in oil colors	25c.
COCK ROBIN, quarto, in oil colors	25c.
LITTLE FANTASY, quarto, in oil colors	25c.
NURSERY RHYMES, 12mo, 32 pages, in oil colors	25c.

A B C and SILHOUETTE BOOKS, in great variety, at lowest rates.

Any of the above works, on receipt of price, will be sent by post or express, prepaid.

Liberal discount to the Trade. Catalogues sent free on application.
R. SHUGG & CO., Publishers, No. 53 Chatham-st., Near Printing-house-square, New-York.

CHOICE NEW SONGS.—"YEOMAN'S Wedding Song," 50c.; "Snow Lies White," Sullivan, 40c.; "Long, White Seam," 30c.; "Gleaming Fires," Gabriel, 35c.; "King and I," 40c.; "Lillie's Good-Night," Philp, 35c.; "Rock of Ages," Thomas, 50c.; also, Strauss' "1001 Nights" Waltz; Wagner's "Kaiser March," &c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

COMPLETE OPERAS, $1.—"LUCIA," "Faust," "Martha," &c., price $1 each; also, librettos of all the operas 30 cents each. "The librettos and scores issued by this house are the handsomest ever presented to the public, and are exceeding cheap."—*New-York Herald.* DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN GRAND RALLY,
TO
RATIFY THE STATE TICKET,
TO BE HELD AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
OCT. 26, AT 7½ P. M.
Gov. FENTON,
Senator CONKLING,
MARTIN I. TOWNSEND, of Troy,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
WM. M. EVARTS,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
And other distinguished speakers, will address the meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Chairman General Committee.
JOHN H. WHITE, Chairman Ratification Committee.
CHAS. S. SPENCER, Chairman Special Committee.
WM. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
For Senator,
AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.

AROUSE—MEETING FOR REFORM.—All citizens of the Eighth Senatorial District in favor of DANIEL F. TIEMAN for Senator, and opposed to all other nominations for that position, are requested to meet on THURSDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the large hall of the East Side Association, north-east corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st. Names of speakers will be announced on Thursday in the New-York *Times* and *Staats Zeitung*.
YORKVILLE POLITICAL REFORM LEAGUE,
By Committee on Public Meetings.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1871.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING will be held at Syracuse, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., under the auspices of the Republican County Committee, of Onondaga, and the State Committee, co-operating with the Young Men's State Republican Association. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck, Ex-Gov. Butler G. Noble, and other eminent speakers will address the meeting. Members of the organization throughout the State are invited to attend, and voluntary delegations are invited from all districts. The Republican County Committee, of Onondaga, will have charge of local arrangements and all local Republican Committees, and organizations throughout the County, are invited to attend en masse. LEE R. SANBORN, Secretary Young Men's State Republican Association.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1871.

THE DEMOCRATIC REFORM ORGANIZATION, of the Twentieth Assembly District, Nineteenth Ward, met at Brevoort Hall, and unanimously nominated ABRAHAM DOWDNEY for the Assembly.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The result of the day's work at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 24, was not as good as was expected, for although the attendance was very large, owing to a manifest indisposition on the part of those present to make bids equal to the value of the property offered, the auctioneers were forced to withdraw a good portion of the real estate advertised to be sold. The event of the day, and that in which the greatest interest was centred, was the executor's sale of property belonging to the estate of PAUL SPOFFORD, deceased, conducted by Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. For the details connected with that part of it which was sold, reference is made to the summary appended. The names of purchasers are also noted. As to the prices realized they may be termed fair, but not remarkable. The St. James Hotel property was purchased in the interest of the estate, as were such other portions as are set down in the name of Mr. Ross. The hotel was sold yesterday for $410,000, a sum far below its present estimated value; but it was purchased by Mr. SPOFFORD, in 1868, at the partition sale of the Tillotson estate, conducted by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. for $[illegible]. Full particulars as to all the real estate sold, however, as stated will be found below.

In addition to the above, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, at two sales, both under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, disposed of improved property located respectively on Fifty-first and Fifty-seventh streets, details in regard to which are also appended. The brown-stone house and lot No. 263 Carroll-street, Brooklyn, offered by Messrs. BLEECKER & Co., although knocked down for $[illegible], was not sold. Aside from real estate at a stock sale, the following securities were sold at the percentage prices noted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co.:

$12,000 Brooklyn City, N. Y., seven per cent. Public Park Improvement bonds, due 1915, coupons January and July, sold at 101¼ per cent.; $[illegible] Brooklyn City, N. Y., seven per cent. Wallabout Bay Improvement bonds, coupons January and July, $3,000 due 1894, $13,000 due 1895, $9,000 due 1896, 100½ to 100¾; $10,000 Kings County, New-York, six per cent. War Enlistment bonds, coupons May and November, due 1878, 98½; $[illegible] New-York State seven per cent. Bounty Fund twenty year bonds, registered, interest January and July, due 1877, 107 to 107½; $10,000 New-York and Erie Railroad Company third mortgage seven per cent. bonds, coupons March and September, due 1883, 89 to 89; 250 shares American Exchange National Bank, par $100 each, 108½; 200 shares Broadway National Bank, par $25 each, 266; fifty shares Importers' and Traders' National Bank, par $100 each, [illegible]; 100 shares Merchants' National Bank, par $50 each, 112½; 100 shares Metropolitan National Bank, par $100 each, 138½; 150 shares St. Nicholas National Bank, par $100 each, 112 to 112½; 100 shares Nassau National Bank, New-York, par $100 each, 106 to 106½; 150 shares Union National Bank, par $50 each, 132; thirty-nine shares National Bank of Commerce, par $100 each, 110; thirty-five shares Dry Goods Bank, par $[illegible] each, 79; thirty shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, par $50 each, 60¼ to 61; $1,000 New-York City Central Park Fund, Five per cent. stock, interest quarterly, due July 1, 1898, 88½; and $1,000 County of New-York Six per cent. Assessment Fund stock, interest May and November, due 1887, sold at 99.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. also disposed of stocks as follows: 100 shares Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad stock, par value $100 each, sold at 80¼, and 100 shares Northwestern Railroad stock, common, par value $100 each, sold at 68¼.

At private sale V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having recently sold for Mr. SIMON STARK the following City property: Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, 20 by 98 by half block, No. 51 West Thirty-seventh-street, $34,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 24.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

(Spofford Estate.)

Marble building and plot of ground St. James Hotel, n. w. corner of Broadway and West 26th-st., plot [illegible], rented under old lease for $[illegible] per year; purchaser, J. Ross, for estate $410,000

[illegible — list of lot sales with purchasers and prices]

ADDITIONAL SALES.

By Joseph McGuire.

4-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, s. s. of 51st-st., 317 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 21x100.5, Columbia College lease; Wm. C. Traphagen, purchaser $23,750

3-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, n. s. of 57th-st., 76.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 16.8x100.5; Joseph Schlesinger, purchaser 11,750

BROOKLYN.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

(Spofford Estate.)

1 lot n. of Henry-st., between Meeker-av. and Herbert-st., 25x100; David Briggs, purchaser .... [illegible]

MICHIGAN REAL ESTATE.

Farm 160 acres, Kent County, and 12 lots in City of Grand Rapids, each lot 50x125, sold in one parcel; Wm. Wood, purchaser $18,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE HAVE IN 56TH-ST., 5TH AND 6TH avs., the handsomest [illegible] portico stoops that has been built; all hard wood and by days' work, at very reasonable prices for the quality; also, one left, 28 feet, one of the most stylish houses in the City; $84,000 bottom; also, one of the very best full fronts, $[illegible], easy terms. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A MAGNIFICENT HOUSE ON WEST [illegible]th-st., brown stone, four story, high stoop, full width and extra depth; all the latest improvements, hard-wood finish, and in first-class order throughout; will be sold at a tempting figure, if applied for at once. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. [illegible] Pine-st.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—A THREE-story and French-roof brown-stone house, on East 50th-st., will be sold cheap; only a small amount of cash required, or will exchange for other desirable property. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

A—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 8th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 148th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 54TH-ST., a four-story thoroughly-built new high-stoop brown-stone dwelling with all the modern improvements, size, 21x65; lot half the block; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—A medium-size brown-stone dwelling with every modern convenience, recently completely renovated. For sale low. Possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front houses, Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West 54th-st., just finished; built in best manner; size of houses 18.9x52; lot 100.5 to ½ deep; has separate bills on premises; price $21,000.

$40,000.—PARK-AV., NEAR 37TH-ST.—A superior new house, that cannot be matched in price for the quality; No. 60; very desirable; easy terms; best location. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

HOTEL TO LEASE ON BROADWAY.—Stock and fixtures for sale; capital required about $12,000. Apply or address MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ANOTHER brown-stone house, 20th-st., 4th-av. and 2d-st., 6th and 7th avs. J. W. STEVENS & BROS., 47th-st., North River; [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES S. WHITE, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 10 BROADWAY. Would respectfully solicit the patronage of real estate owners desiring to sell, lease, or rent. Particular attention given to collecting of rents and property placed in his charge.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, IF APPLIED for at once, an elegant four-story brown-stone front house, finished in black-walnut, in 49th-st., near the Central Park, with the beautiful furniture, new moquette carpets, fine pictures, bronze clocks, mirrors, brocatel curtains, satin furniture, &c. Price, including all the furniture, $[illegible]. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner [illegible].

BARGAINS IN HOUSES IN 50TH-ST., 5th and 6th avs., one of the most popular streets uptown; one $[illegible]; one, large, $44,000; also full front, $60,000, No. 10 East. HATCH & VAN DOREN.

A VERY CONVENIENT AND ATTRACTIVE house for sale, unfurnished, in [illegible]-st., near Madison-av., twelve rooms, two bath-rooms; thorough order; immediate possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 60 Cedar-st.

DESIRABLE AND WELL LOCATED lots, with builders' loan, at reasonable prices, and good locations. Also, 6th and 6th avs., above 59th-st., dug out and connected sewer at good value. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 160 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—A FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on South Oxford-st., will be sold cheap. House strictly first-class; neighborhood A 1. Terms to suit, or will exchange for other desirable property. The furniture is also for sale cheap. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house, on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated in the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 238, New-York.

FOR SALE ON JERSEY HEIGHTS, in Jersey City, on Ocean, Clifton and Jackson avs., 200 splendid building lots at auction on the premises, THURSDAY, Oct. 26; property overlooks the harbor; growing neighborhood; fine improvements; Ocean-av. paved with Belgian; gas; water; Jackson-av. sewered; Clifton-av. graded. The most important sale for years in Jersey City. Terms ten per cent. on day of sale, ten per cent. in thirty days, twenty per cent. in one year, balance on mortgage. Free excursion train on Newark and New-York Railroad, from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock prompt. Music and collation on the ground. For maps and free tickets apply to E. H. Spooner, Attorney for the foreign owner of premises, No. 73 Broadway; or W. P. Byrnes, No. 160 Broadway; or J. M. Gibson, Auctioneer, No. 23 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or at the railroad depot on day of sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT HEMPstead, Long Island, five minutes from depots, nineteen miles from New-York, a desirable house with every improvement and about two acres of ground, stocked with every kind of fruit. Price, $8,000. Would exchange for house near Hamilton, Atlantic or Fulton Ferries, Brooklyn. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 45 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This is in every respect one of the finest places on the Island; will be sold on terms to suit, and at a decided bargain, or will exchange for City property. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING; twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive fruit-trees, large trees; this property will be sold at a sacrifice; it is in perfect order; can be occupied immediately. Address W. E. LEAVITT, No. 116 Wall-st.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 160 Broadway.

MORRISTOWN PROPERTY FOR sale—Desirable country seats, with good improvements, and land from one acre upward. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FROM NOW TILL MAY, FOR $200, the farm situated four miles from Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, over a fine carriage road and pleasant drive in Summer and Winter; buildings are a dwelling-house, private school-house, and out-houses. The premises consists of 100 acres, and the property is in the market for sale, price $35,000, $10,000 of which can remain. The New-Jersey West Line Railroad runs through it, and is now under construction. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 75 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL AND COMMODIOUS brick dwelling, forty-five minutes from New-York; and half block from the depot, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey—to a person with some capital, well qualified to keep a genteel boarding-house on a large scale. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 155th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. T. HALL, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT FORT HAMILTON, (NEAR 3D-av. horse-cars, and within forty minutes of Wall-st. ferry by "Bayridge ferry-boat,) a handsome anglo-Italian villa, with garden, coach-house, stabling, &c. Apply to EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Fort Hamilton, or at No. 36 Leonard-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—RENT LOW TO APRIL.—Handsome furnished residence complete; thirteen rooms; stable; ample grounds, near depot, churches and schools. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st. Specialty, Orange real estate.

TO LET—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE IN A good neighborhood, with every convenience and in good order; $1,000. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 376 West 34th-st., adjoining North River Savings Bank.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 136 West 11th-st.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, CONSISTING OF two rooms, and an additional one if wanted, in brown-stone house No. 34 West 14th-st., for light housekeeping; small family. PRESCOTT.

TO LET—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE IN Westchester County, one hour from the City; will be rented low to a desirable tenant. Address H. M. G., Box No. 4,733 Post-office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A FINE SUITE OF OFFICES IN Continental Insurance Company Building, No. 102 Broadway; will be rented low until May 1, 1872. Possession immediate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or L. J. CARPENTER, No. 62 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—LARGE NEW DOUBLE FACtory, with power, (thirty-five horse,) Nos. 6 and 8 Mechanic-st., Newark, N. J.; very central and desirable. Inquire of Dr. E. COLES, No. 222 Market-st.

FINE LOFTS, 25 BY 100, WITH STEAM power, to let; suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. E. OGDEN, Auctioneer.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT SUCcess of the late sale of property at Alturas, announces to the citizens of Rockland County, and the public generally, that he will sell at public auction, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 2 P. M., ON THE GROUNDS, AT NANUET, 150 VERY DESIRABLE LOTS,

situated on the high lands on the north side of the village, five minutes' walk from two depots—the Hackensack Extension and the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, and the depot of Nanuet, New City and Haverstraw Railroad is on the premises. The location, on Nyack turnpike, is one of the finest in the county—high, healthy and rolling; abundance of pure water, fine views, and rapidly improving.

Sale positive. Terms easy. Title indisputable.

Parties from New-York will take the special car, 9¼ A. M. train Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Chambers-st.

For maps and further information apply to JOHN W. HUTTON and CHARLES KREUDER, Nanuet; or S. E. OGDEN, Auctioneer and Broker in Real Estate, office Rockland County Exchange Rooms, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, BUILDING SITES AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, OCT. 26—Twenty lots, admirably located near the ferries to that beautiful suburb, where taxes are moderate and honestly applied. Sale peremptory. Maps, &c., at office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE LOCKWOOD, DECEASED.—E. DINGEE & CO., auctioneers, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, referee in partition, the following-named DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY: 1. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 22 Bond-st.; house [illegible]—exclusive of one-story and basement extension, [illegible]; lot [illegible]. 2. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 10 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.;) house [illegible]—exclusive of two-story and basement extension, [illegible]; lot [illegible]. 3. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 17 St. Mark's-place; house [illegible]—exclusive of two-story extension, [illegible]; lot [illegible]. 4. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 22 St. Mark's-place; house [illegible]—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, [illegible]; lot 25x112.10. 5. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high basement,) known as No. 127 2d-av.; house [illegible]—exclusive of extension, [illegible]; lot [illegible]. 6. Three lots of land on the south side of 38th-st., distant 105 feet easterly from 3d-av.; each lot [illegible]. 7. Four lots of land on 38th and 39th sts., distant 113 feet easterly from Madison-av., (being two lots on northerly side of 38th-st., running through to 37th-st.) each lot [illegible]. Sale positive. Title perfect. Terms easy. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 2 Nassau-st.; S. P. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Chas. H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to E. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 85 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR, OF VALUABLE VILLA SITES ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, AND THIRTY-FOUR LOTS ON BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, OCT. 26,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. N. Ayres, Esq., Executor of Lucius Chittenden, deceased, twenty-six villa sites, situate on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights, purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden, and reserved as being the choicest and most desirable property on the Heights. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River; and for healthfulness of location, grandeur, beauty, and variety of scenery is not surpassed by any property on New-York Island or its vicinity.

THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,

now being laid out under the direction of Central Park Commissioners, and which runs through the westerly portion of the property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility, and its course being along the high land on the bank of the river, and Riverside Park, will afford the most beautiful and picturesque drive on the Island. The property is also but a short drive from the CENTRAL PARK; also

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS

adjoining the above-described property and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened to the width of 100 feet, making it one one of the best roads on the Island. The property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

E. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, in parcels as now fenced, the valuable farm of sixty-one acres situated in the village of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., formerly owned and occupied by George Lockwood. The plots (fifteen in number) are well located for villa sites, and range from two and one-half to six acres. Within plot No. 5 stands a tastefully-designed and substantially-built stone dwelling, erected under Mr. Lockwood's personal supervision for his own private residence. It contains kitchen, cellar, sitting-room, dining-room, two parlors, seven bedrooms, and bathroom; spring water led into the house; fine garden, fruit-trees in full bearing; beautiful shade-trees, spacious carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Sale positive. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 2 Nassau-st.; S. P. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Charles H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to E. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 85 Cedar-st., New-York.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, AUCtioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON will give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition:

SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK and GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, bounded by the Grand Boulevard, 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY, and HEALTHY. TERMS LIBERAL. For Maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 3 Wall-st., CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 51 Wall-st., or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX HUNDRED CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AND FARM HOUSE AND OUT-BUILDINGS, At Norwood, N. J., THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1871, At 1 o'clock P. M. on the Premises.

These lots are only one hour from New-York by the popular NORTHERN RAILROAD, ARE OF GREAT PROSPECTIVE VALUE, and are situated within TWENTY-ONE MILES OF NEW-YORK, AND FIVE MINUTES WALK OF THE STATION, and a station of the Midland Railroad is to be on the ground, on an elevation commanding fine views, and in the immediate vicinity of the favorite Norwood Hotel. LUNCHEON on the ARRIVAL of the TRAIN. Special free train will leave New-York, foot of 23d-st., 10½ A. M., Chambers-st. 11 A. M., on day of sale. For maps, passes and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

OFF FOR JERSEY. THE LIVELIEST, SNAPPIEST LITTLE STATE IN THE UNION, BY THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL, the best managed, quickest, cheapest, and most accommodating railroad on the continent. FREE PASSAGE TO JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT AUCTION SALE OF 500 VILLAGE LOTS AT SCOTCH PLAINS, FANWOOD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCT. 26. GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND. LUNCH INIMITABLE.

Property only five minutes' walk from station. Best chance yet offered for improvement, investment or speculation. Everybody should attend and buy one or more plots. Special train over New-Jersey Central Railroad leaves ferry foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock, Thursday morning, Oct. 26, will stop at Elizabeth and Westfield for passengers. Free tickets and maps at offices of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 103 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

R. J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

Will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the beautiful residence of the late C. Godfrey Gunther, Esq., known as Hillside, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., containing about ten acres, large orchard, fine shade, excellent garden; the dwelling is about 50x45; Mansard roof; conservatory adjoining dining-room; high ground; splendid views. Terms, ten per cent. day of sale; balance in sixty days.

Title perfect; sold free of incumbrance.

Photographs at auctioneers' office.

For further particulars apply to WINANS, SANDS, & GARRETTSON, Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company, No. 153 Broadway, New-York,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital	$200,000 00
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	255,392 08
Total assets	$455,392 08

This Company has no agents, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.

SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.

JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

ALBANY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1811.

NO LOSSES AT CHICAGO.

CASH ASSETS $365,000

This old-established corporation is prepared to issue policies at current rates.

R. PUMPELLY, President.

J. HOWARD KING, Vice-President.

S. GROESBECK, Secretary.

THEODORE TOWNSEND, Assistant Secretary.

Application received by R. W. BLEECKER, Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

INSURANCE.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 120 Broadway.

Cash Capital	$400,000
Surplus, Oct. 1	350,000
Gross Cash Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	$750,000

The losses of so many companies have been underestimated, that to reassure our friends and the public, we hereby state that if every Policy in the burned district of Chicago proves a total loss, our losses will not amount to $[illegible],000, leaving our surplus beyond our capital over $125,000.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

LOSSES IN CHICAGO, $2,000,000, WHICH LOSSES ARE BEING ADJUSTED AND PAID BY THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.

ASSETS, AFTER PAYING THE LARGE SUM LOST, $4,000,000.

THE COMPANY HAS PAID SINCE ORGANIZED OVER $30,000,000 FOR LOSSES, AND CONTINUES NOW, AS HERETOFORE, TO OFFER RELIABLE SECURITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW-YORK AGENCY, No. 62 Wall-st.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.

CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	$125,000

Oct. 10, 1871.

THIS COMPANY, NOT HAVING LOST A DOLLAR BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES, OFFERS RELIABLE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES.

LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT IN CASE OF LOSS.

JOHN C. WINANS, President.

JAMES GRAHAM, Secretary.

QUEEN INS. CO. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Capital - - - $10,000,000

NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.

U. S. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 168 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18,	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO,	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 156 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$250,000.
SURPLUS, OCT. 1, 1871	166,162
NET CASH SURPLUS	416,162

THIS COMPANY LOST NOTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, and continues to insure on first-class risks at reasonable rates. This Company has no agents. JAMES B. AMES, President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 1, 1871	100,000
Total	$300,000

The Company has no agencies, and loses NOTHING BY THE FIRE IN CHICAGO.

LEONARD KIRBY, President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 155 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms. H. M. FORRESTER, President.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 170 Broadway. NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	80,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 43 Wall-st. (Bank of New-York Building.)

Cash capital	$200,000
Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	401,016
Unpaid losses	16,000
Gross amount at risk in and around Chicago	41,500
Surplus over capital after deducting Chicago risks	223,516

JAMES R. LOTT, President.

JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th, at Mr. Delmonico's, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., at 8 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School, NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS. The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. No. 40 Fifth-av. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS' English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 26 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 42 West 21st-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOKKEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. BOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, formerly known as the Pension Nieman, Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 36th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 38th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 3 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies and children, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871. Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 161 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at NO. 36 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 West 48th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES BOGERUS Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 26th-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 12. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,187 Broadway. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, A. B.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. [illegible] East 22d-st.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,378 Broadway, near 38th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon, Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Institute for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

DR. SEETHER'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18 at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1633,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 28 East 25th-st. to No. 30 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. 14, No. 330 5th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROF. HENRI LIOTARD WILL RESume his lessons in the French language and literature, in the City of New-York, on the 2d of October. Address Box No. 524 Stamford, Conn.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 28TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 103 East 38th-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS E. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 128 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MISS M'INTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 56 East 21st-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 11 A. M.

THE MISSES BOGGS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st., is now open.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Students may enter their names at the Law Library, Washington-square, at 9 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Session ends June 19, 1872. The degree, conferred upon examination, admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

TO LADIES' SCHOOLS.—A YOUNG lady recently arrived from England, who has filled the position of governess in a gentleman's family for eighteen months, wishes a situation as assistant in a private school. Address Miss DEACON, No. 24 Oak-st., Newark, N. J.

AN EXPERIENCED, CLASSICAL, mathematical, French and English teacher, honor-graduate of a foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; unexceptionable and City reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, Box No. 168 Times Office.

A LADY TEACHER, THOROUGHLY qualified, will give her services in exchange for board to any family of high respectability; highest references. Address E. W. H., Up-town Advertising office, No. 1,261 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MALE teacher for the English branches at the German-American School of the Nineteenth Ward. Apply to F. STAHL, Principal, Nos. 247 and 249 East [illegible]-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED, in or near New-York, by a middle-aged Protestant woman; has had much experience in all the different branches of household duties; is competent to take full charge or part in a good Christian family; reference unexceptionable. Address for this week HOUSEKEEPER, Bloomfield, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced housekeeper; is a lady of refinement, a good writer and seamstress, and would be found an invaluable acquisition to children deprived of maternal care, or an invalid mother; highest references furnished. Address Mrs. L. PARMLEE, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A situation by the week or month; permanently preferred; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to light chamber-work or to wait on lady; also, can do ladies' hair. Can be seen at No. [illegible] East [illegible]th-st., near [illegible]-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation as seamstress in a good family; she thoroughly understands cutting and dressmaking in all its branches, or would work by the day or week; the most satisfactory references given. Call for two days at No. 340 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COLORED cook, a situation; understands all kinds of meats, game, soups, brown gravies, jellies, desserts; makes good bread and biscuit; can furnish excellent City reference. Apply at No. 106 West [illegible]-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with sewing; can operate on the machine; will go to a private family; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of cooking; is willing to do coarse washing; has unexceptionable City references from former employers, who can be seen. Apply at No. 180 [illegible]-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant girl as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 132 West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse; fully understands the entire charge of a baby from birth, with the bottle; first-class City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 343 Hudson-st., near Morton.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, of experience and reliability, a situation as housekeeper; willing to make herself generally useful; highest testimonials given. Apply at No. 233½ Hudson-st., in the umbrella store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries, French fluting and puffing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is thoroughly capable of taking charge of a young baby, or can do chamber-work and waiting; the best of reference. Call at No. 260 East [illegible]-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as excellent cook; is [illegible] game, and soups of all kinds; is an excellent baker; good reference. Call for two days at No. 224 7th-av., in the shop; hours from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; excellent cook; meats, game, fish, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; City or country; or will take a plain place; best reference. Call at No. 22 [illegible]-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. 58 6TH-av., situations for a number of American, English, Scotch, Irish and others; housekeepers, nurses, waitresses and laundresses preferred, and all other cooks, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; has a girl thirteen years old who would wait on table or do errands or school; best City references. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a situation for her waitress, who understands her business thoroughly, and whom she can highly recommend. Can be seen till engaged at No. 47 West [illegible].

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED GIRL of sixteen, a situation to assist in housework; has three years' City reference; a home is wanted more than wages; City or country. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

S. & S. Y. ODELL.

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, NO. 109 WEST 38TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1862.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; Brooklyn, Staten Island or New-York; best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English, and American cooking; the best City reference; no objection to City, or country. Apply at No. 207 6th-av., in the rear, near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also dress-making; has five years' City reference. Call at No. 152 East [illegible]th-st., corner Lexington-av. second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent ladies' maid, (French Parisienne,) unexceptionable reference. Address Box No. 13, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has lived with some of the first families in the City; best City references. Call at 131 East [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman as fully competent nurse for an infant, to bring it up from its birth; is a good plain sewer; best City reference. Call at 150 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good thorough cook and excellent assistant in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; the best City reference. Call at No. 134 West [illegible]th-st., 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE COLORED woman, a situation to take charge of a house for a family going to Europe; good references. Address Mrs. LEONARD, No. 47 Watts-st., second floor.

COLORED SERVANTS, COOKS, chamber-maids, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, coachmen, waiters, errand boys, &c., supplied promptly at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as good cook; will assist in washing and ironing in a small family; good bread and business baker; best City references. Call at No. 21 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid in a private family; would be willing to wait on a lady and do plain sewing. Call at or address No. 338 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 205 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a small private family; two years' excellent City reference. Apply at No. 225 East [illegible]th-st.

AT ODELL'S, NO. 340 6TH-AV. WILL BE found a large selection of competent and reliable servants of every capacity, of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by a young lady speaking French and English; preference for a family. Address No. [illegible] Spring-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small family; wages $12. Apply at No. 132 West 33d-st., between the hours of 10 and 4.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as infant's nurse or children of any age; can do plain sewing or chamber-work. Call at No. [illegible] East 41st-st., at present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 344 West 30th-st.

THE AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT COMPANY—Branch office No. 721 6th-av.—First-class servants of all nations, capable and honest, furnished to City and country.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WILL take washing to her own house; best City references. Inquire in the grocery, No. 147 East 23d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, a situation in the country; is willing to take care of milk and butter; is a good bread baker; good City reference. Apply at No. 63 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 406 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR laundress; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 406 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 214 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent references. Call at No. 344 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation to do chamber-work and plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 131 East 41st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, situations, together or separate, one to do chamber-work and waiting, the other as [illegible] do sewing, and will assist with the children; can give the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 147 East 54th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH [illegible] and young woman, a situation as chamber [illegible] seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; [illegible] stress; cut, fit and operate on machines; [illegible] very best City references; country or City. Apply at No. 258 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent woman as nurse, capable of taking entire charge of an infant from birth; fourteen years' experience in first-class families; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 342 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, competent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to mind growing children; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 570 7th-av., corner 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, very respectable, a waitress' or chamber-maid and waitress' situation; kind, obliging and reliable; references to be seen; country or City. Apply at No. 338 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private boarding-house; understands cooking thoroughly; is willing to assist in washing; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY efficient French governess, (Parisienne;) excellent references. Address GOUVERNANTE, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, as chamber-maid and laundress, or to go out by the day; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 30th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 332 6th-av., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress and chamber-maid; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 6th-av., between 20th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass professed cook where there are kitchen meals prepared. Can be seen with reference at No. 496 8th-av., corner 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; City references. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of young children by a Protestant young woman, who has been seven years in her present place, No. 48 West 47th-st., where she can be seen.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few gentlemen's washing at her own residence; reference if required. Call at No. 348 6th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY AN experienced woman in a private family, or would go out by the day to cook dinners; can give satisfactory references. Address N. L., No. 339 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN SITuations for her cook and waitress, both of whom she can fully recommend. Apply at No. 13 East 38th-st., Tuesday and Wednesday from 2 to 5.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general housework in a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 117 [illegible], of Mr. HILD.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ITALIAN woman, speaking French, Spanish and English, a situation as chamber-maid or nurse; will be found willing and obliging. Apply at No. 75 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class cook; would assist with the washing; has good references. Call at No. 340 [illegible]-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 408 West [illegible]th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as lady's-maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting. Apply at No. 7 West 18th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERMAN, French, English, American, Irish help, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 132, 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a small private family; will assist in washing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 170 7th-av.

WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY AS cook or laundress; thoroughly efficient in both capacities. Call or address No. 207 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good best City reference. Apply at No. 245 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation to do chamber-work and fine washing; best references. Call at No. 7 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; willing to assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 19 West 28th-st.

HAS ALWAYS GOOD HELP OF ALL nations for every capacity, particularly French, at the French Office, No. 404 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, families' washing by the dozen; fluting neatly done. Apply at No. 24 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain seamstress; excellent reference. Call at 241 West 29th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; sober and obliging; best City reference. Call on G. NILLIS, No. 222 Williams-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITH-out incumbrance, situations together; the man is a first-class coachman and groom; the woman is a first-class cook; both can give unexceptionable City references, and have no objection to any part of the country. Apply at 280 West 24th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as first-class coachman; is an experienced City driver; understands attending to a furnace, the care of cows; unexceptionable City references. Call or address J. B., Brewster's carriage factory, No. 65 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; understands his duties thoroughly, and the breaking and training of young horses to saddle or harness; unexceptionable references. Address Box No. 72, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH married man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Apply to Mr. CAMPBELL, harness-maker, No. 24 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a Swede, a situation; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class reference. Call at No. 697 Broadway, care of J. WESTBERG.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Scotch; understands the care and management of horses; best of reference. Call or address M. N., No. 165 Grand-st.

WANTED—BY AN AUCTIONEER, A SITuation as auctioneer by a young man; has had four and a half years' experience; no objection to travel. Address A. C. CHEEVER, Box No. 114 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, aged twenty; good writer and accountant; good references. Address R. G. WOODBRIDGE, No. [illegible] West 16th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference. Call at No. 296 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; speaks English, German, French; has first-class City references. Address or call for two days No. 863 Broadway, at J. W. Salter & Co.'s.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; understands his business thoroughly; has three years' City reference from his present employer. Address J. H., No. 126 East 41st-st., for one week.

$20 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY parties who will procure permanent employment in New-York or Brooklyn for a young gentleman lately having arrived from Ireland; he will use the best of his ability to give his employer satisfaction; state wages in reply. Address JACK, Box No. 160 Times Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITuation for his coachman, colored; single, every way reliable; been with his present employer four years. Address Box No. 4,[illegible] Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A LIFE INSURANCE office a lad of about fourteen. Address in his own hand, stating residence, Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A SINGLE man; one who is reliable, competent and obliging. Address Post-office Box No. 1,[illegible].

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private boarding-house; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 112 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN AS LAdy's maid and seamstress; must have City recommendations. Apply at No. 110 5th-av. from 9 to 11 A. M.

THE EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY Company, branch office No. 731 6th-av., advertise for girls wanting situations, free. Bring good references.

A WOMAN TO DO COOKING, WASHing, ironing for family of four; best references required as to character and capability. Call first house east 6th-av., in 24th-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE; one who can write a good hand, well recommended, and residing with his parents; call at 9½ o'clock. W. L. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; middle-aged single man preferred. Apply at No. 14 East 29th-st., Wednesday, from 9 to 10 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; best City reference required. Apply between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. at No. 19 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at No. 413 West 47th-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

Wednesday, Oct. 4, SWEDEN. Wednesday, Oct. 25. Wednesday, Oct. 4, CALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 28. Saturday, Oct. 14, INDIA, Saturday, Nov. 4. And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

[illegible]

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25	Algeria, Saturday, Nov. 4
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22	Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage. Per Russia and Scotia. By other Wednesday ships. Cabin $130, gold. Cabin $100, gold. Second cabin $0, gold. Second cabin $0, gold. Return tickets, cabin $250 and $0, gold.

[illegible]

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

[illegible]

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT........Lemarie........Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON........Roussan........Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS........Surmont........Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE........Danré........Saturday, Dec. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

[illegible]

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steam-ships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price........Oct. 25.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. Freeman........Nov. 1.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams........Nov. 1, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth........Nov. 8, at 3½ A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray........Nov. 15, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. [illegible]

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP........
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Oct. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK........Tuesday, Nov. 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.

[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. Dreyer, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. F. Barandon, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.

Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.

[illegible]

WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

[illegible]

F. R. BABY, Agent.

[illegible]

W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

[illegible]

HAVANA, PROGRESSO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

[illegible] ... may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 1 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.—CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM........Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier........Jan. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

N. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, C. H. Turner, [illegible]

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available in all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(Successors to [illegible] Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central Railroad, and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose therein, the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as well as for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages [illegible] ...

[illegible]

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at the office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desiring to make the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 16, 1871.

$500,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $12,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,462,240 33-100; operating expenses and renewals, $918,006 62; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $252,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven Per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY. NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, Trustees. WM. WALTER PHELPS, No. 39 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, 19 and 21 Nassau-st., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Drafts on Paris.

MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFE & CO., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for State, City, County Bonds, also Railroad Securities, by WM. A. GUEST, No. 30 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE. CHOICE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING FROM TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT. FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR. GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1. M. F. READING, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank, free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the first day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the 1st proximo. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after 1st November. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November. E. WILLETS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad, Second Mortgage, and Second Mortgage Convertible 7 per cent. bonds due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st. New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President. OSWEGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad, First Mortgage, 7 per Cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 20, 1871.

THE INTEREST UPON THE EIGHT Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st. CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 23, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of November. R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York. T. J. DAVIS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City. ASHBEL GREEN, President.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 PROX. on Bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK. Chartered by the United States. No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Six per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular. SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK, No. 33 Broadway. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit. Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, compounded every six months. HENRY SMITH, Pres. WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents. E. H. SMITH, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,570,187 05. Surplus, $201,923 28.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 3, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and flat plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, lintels, bed-plates, &c.

The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent as the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 1, 1872.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel-irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $40,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON FRAME BARRACK BUNKS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1871.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, the 20th day of October, 1871, for the manufacture of such number, not exceeding 15,000, of Iron Frame single Barrack Bunks, as may be required for the use of the United States Army during the present fiscal year, in accordance with the two patterns adopted by the War Department.

[illegible]

The right is reserved to reject all bids offered; as also to contract for such number of each or either pattern, as may be deemed advisable by the Quartermaster-General. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful fulfillment.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron Frame Bunks," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

An error in the published engraving of the composite iron army bunk having been discovered, the opening of bids above advertised, for the 20th of October, is postponed till the 31st of October, at 12 o'clock M., to enable bidders to substitute amended proposals.

The total length of the posts of the bunk should be engraved 3 feet 0¼ inches, instead of 3 feet 11¼ inches.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General United States Army.

CLOTHING.

AT NO. 439 4TH-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices B. MINTZ pays in cash for cast-off clothing, carpets, jewelry, from $10 to $60 for silk dresses; gentlemen's clothing, fifty per cent. more will be paid than by any other dealer in the City. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. Call or address as above.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.

One pair of dapple gray horses, 15¾ hands. One pair of brown horses, 15½ hands. Both of the above very quiet and stylish. One pair of "Ethan Allen" horses, 15¾ hands; can trot a mile in [illegible] to the pole. Also, several pairs of very fine and stylish carriage horses. M. & CUREY'S, Stables Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR sale.—Pony, dark bay, 13½ hands, eight years old, flowing mane and tail; basket phaeton and harness; has been used by a lady and children; is warranted safe and kind in all harness. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 26th-st.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $350 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dun,) 16½ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 127 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 127 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

HORSE BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKets, for carriage and stable use; lap robes of all styles; the best goods in the market, at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, good for carriage or work horse. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 335 West 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. E. W. PUTNAM.

No. 3 West 27th-st. will have a suite of rooms (handsomely furnished) to rent, with private table, the 1st of November.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING A LARGE, FOUR-story house, having more room than they require, are desirous of securing a party of three or four to board. Any one desiring the comforts of a home may address Post-office Box No. 1,082.

BOARD.—TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS on second floor may be had at No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Location unexceptionable.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHED suite of rooms; bath, &c.; private table, good attendance; professed cook; references. Apply at No. 45 East 21st-st.

NO. 35 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

A SMALL FAMILY DESIRES TO let, without board, two nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen; terms low; neighborhood good. Call at No. 222 West 18th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen in West 38th-st., near 5th-av. Apply at the Everett Library, No. 508 6th-av.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET TO families; also, rooms for single gentlemen. No. 12 West 26th-st.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms in first-class house, with board, at No. 151 East 93d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentlemen only, at No. 65 South Washington-square, 4th-st.; references required.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent to gentlemen, at No. 31 East 24th-st., strictly private family.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., the second floor to let to a family with private table only.

NO. 37 WEST 20TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first class; references exchanged.

NO. 75 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—CHOICE apartments, in a private family, can be obtained as above; references exchanged.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4th-av., one suite of rooms to party of adults, with or without private table.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR a gentleman; first-class house and location, bath; rent $3 per week. No. 116 East 16th-st.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTMENTS on third story, with first-class board, to let. Apply at No. 107 West 46th-st.

NO. 50 WEST 39TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH unexceptionable board, two large, sunny rooms on the third floor. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 2. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

HOTELS.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG Island, only twenty-five minutes from Peck-slip by comfortably-warmed boats, running all Winter. Reference and further particulars at No. 79 Nassau-st., Room No. 18.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

DRY GOODS.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS,

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

EAST SIDE OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS IN THIS CITY. COME AND SEE. CHEAP.

SPECIALTIES:

VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c.

DESIRABLE SCARCE GOODS CAN BE FOUND HERE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NEW FALL GOODS.

RICH DRESS-TRIMMINGS,

REPS and VELVETS, in Piece and on Bias, CROTCHET and SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, POINT, THREAD, GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES TRIMMING LACES, our own importation. RIBBONS, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKING AT REASONABLE prices. No. 180 West 31st-st.

AUCTION SALES.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms, No. 55 East 13th-st., near Broadway, hotel furniture (in continuation,) embracing an immense amount of every conceivable kind and description of hotel and household furniture, all of which has been more or less in use. There are in this invoice more than one hundred mahogany and black walnut marble-top washstands and dressing-bureaus; also bedsteads and tables, hair and other mattresses; parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods; also about eighty carpets, some of them very rich; also French-plate pier and mantel mirrors; twenty-three dozen cane chairs, one or two pianos, book-cases, library-tables, extension and centre tables, together with a thousand and one other articles. N. B.—The carpets will be sold about 2 P. M. Catalogues in time.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY STOCK.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, 120 shares Harlem Gas-light Company Stock, par value $50 per share. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock auctioneer, broker and banker, No. 43 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ A. M., at the residence of H. A. Kraiger, Esq., Bay Ridge, at the foot of Pope's-lane, near the dock, general assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, glass-ware, carpets, kitchen-ware, &c. Also, horse and 3 cows. N. B.—Take Court-street cars to Pope's-lane.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA.—CLINTON Hall Book Sale-rooms, Astor-place.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 26 and 27, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a valuable, scarce, and curious collection of books relating to America, including the rebellion, revolutionary and local history, biography, poetry, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

JNO. H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 100,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 25, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, 500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, Monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 132 8th-av., corner 24th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MLLE. NILSSON TO-NIGHT.

Second Subscription Night of THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock, FAUST.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her celebrated rôle of MARGUERITE.

Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, her first appearance in opera in New-York, as SIEBEL.

Signor V. CAPOUL, the celebrated French tenor, first appearance in New-York, as FAUST.

Signor BARRE, his first appearance, as VALENTINE.

Signor J. JAMET, his first appearance in New-York, as MEPHISTOPHELES.

In the second act Grand Waltz by Mlles. BILLON, BERTHA, JOSEPHINE, Mons. VAN HAMME, and CORPS DE BALLET. Chorus of Sixty. Augmented Orchestra. [illegible]

Musical Director and Conductor........MAX MARETZEK

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 27, MARTHA. Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON as Lady Henrietta; Miss CARY as Nancy; Signor CAPOUL as Lionel; Signor JAMET as Plunkett.

SATURDAY at 1½ P. M., doors open at 12¾, FIRST GRAND NILSSON MATINEE. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 30, at 8 o'clock, Mlle. NILSSON will appear for the first time as VIOLETTA in LA TRAVIATA.

General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4, according to location; family circle, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; seats in private boxes and the front rows of balcony, $5 each.

MATINEE PRICES—General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4. Amphitheatre, $1. Private boxes, $12.

The regular ticket offices for securing seats are the Academy, No. 111 Broadway, and No. 115 Broadway, and No. 111 Broadway.

AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY, THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, at 8 o'clock, LA FAVORITA.

The Steinway Pianos are used by the Strakosch Opera Company.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIRST NIGHT IN BROOKLYN OF THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 8 o'clock, LA FAVORITA.

MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY, SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, SIGNOR BUONGIORNO, MONS. JAMET,

in the principal rôles.

Music Director and Conductor........MAX MARETZEK

Admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 extra; family circle, 50 cents.

Seats now for sale at the Brooklyn Academy, and No. 114 Broadway, New-York.

WACHTEL MATINEE.

WACHTEL FIRST GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY, OCT. 28, AT 1 O'CLOCK, At the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery. THE POSTILLION DE LONJUMEAU. The GREAT WACHTEL as the POSTILLION. WACHTEL, the GREATEST TENOR living, in his unrivaled rôle of the POSTILLION.

Admission to balcony, $1 50; reserved seats, $2. Admission to parquet, $2; reserved seats, $3. Box seats in balconies, $2; in parquet, $3. Family circle, 75c. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats commences on Wednesday, at Stadt Theatre, and at the Central Branch Office, at Hall's music-store, No. 783 Broadway.

WACHTEL, WACHTEL, WACHTEL.

WACHTEL IN WILLIAM TELL. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at the STADT THEATRE. WACHTEL in his greatest rôle of TELL. Miss CANISSA, the distinguished Prima Donna, has been engaged to sing the rôle of MATHILDE.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. CLASSES FOR GENTLEMEN alone in all the fashionable dances on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 10. CLASS FOR LADIES alone on Monday and Thursday mornings, from 10½ to 12½. For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.

PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

MR. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows: TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M. PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience. NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.

10:00 A. M.—Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M.—Northern and Western express.

3:45 P. M.—Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.

4:00 P. M.—Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M.—First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M.—Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 8 P. M.

11:00 P. M.—Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.

7:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M. Peekskill trains.

3:30 and 7:00 P. M. Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 5:50, 6:45 P. M. Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains—9:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Yonkers. Special, making no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent. NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.

[illegible]

4:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and, from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M.—Patchogue Accommodation.

5:30 P. M.—Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M.—Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time-table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:00 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass train.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express (through to Greenport on Saturdays).

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

6:00 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEMPORARY HOUSE FOR CHICAGO.

Circular linen French Bell Tents, 60 feet in circumference, with good ventilators and in sound condition, complete, $24, to be had of BENJ. EDGINGTON, No. 2 Duke-st., London Bridge, England.

JOHN F. HENRY,

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,

invites the attention of the trade to his stock of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERIES, FINE HAIR-BRUSHES, TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.

Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade. CHRISTMAS GIFTS. FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS

from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c. 500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!

Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED IN THE economical production of Peat Fuel.—The Monitor Peat Company of Long Island will demonstrate that they can produce peat fuel fully equal to coal at a cost not exceeding $1 per ton, at their works, near Jamaica, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26. All interested are invited to be present. Steam and horse cars to Jamaica every half hour. Should it storm, then the first fine day.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Washoe Tool Company will present the same to the undersigned at No. 104 Chambers-st., New-York City, before 15th November, 1871. JOEL D. HUNTER, Receiver.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF BLACK-WALNUT benches and cushions, together with two large stoves, suitable for a small church or lecture-room. Inquire at No. 1 East 31st-st. JAS. YOUNG.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL. TWO STERLING COMEDIES.

Produced with appropriate scenery and appointments.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 25, Will be presented the excellent and amusing comedy, by CHARLES MATHEWS, Esq., AGGRAVATING SAM,

In conjunction with Bayle Bernard's excellent comedy, THE NERVOUS MAN.

These plays combine the names of Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. C. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, (her first appearance this season,) Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BLANCHE HAYDEN, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss ELLA ISDELL.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss KATE MORDAUNT.

Mr. Coghlan's standard comedy, THE BUSYBODY, in preparation.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. CHARLES FECHTER having in the kindest manner offered to join MR. LESTER WALLACK in giving

A MATINEE PERFORMANCE for the BENEFIT OF THOSE SUFFERING FROM THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT CHICAGO, he will appear on WEDNESDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER, In one of his most CELEBRATED IMPERSONATIONS in conjunction with the WALLACK COMPANY.

Box-book now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. A PERFECT OVATION. HOUSE CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME. THE AUDIENCE CONVULSED WITH LAUGHTER.

Third appearance of MR. SOTHERN

in Tom Taylor's comedy of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

LORD DUNDREARY........MR. SOTHERN

Mr. Sothern will be supported by Miss AMY ROSELLE, NELLIE KEMP, JENNY LEE, JOHN T. RAYMOND, CHAS. MORTON, HARRY PEARSON, &c., &c.

Performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

DIVORCE.

THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES. EIGHTH WEEK.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock. MATINEE—SATURDAY, 1½ o'clock.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.

EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

SANTLEY IN ORATORIO—ELIJAH.

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY begs to state that arrangements have been made with Mr. George Dolby for the performance of a series of Oratorios. The first will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, on which occasion MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH will be given, assisted by the eminent soloists, Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mme. PATEY, Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Mr. J. G. PATEY, and Mr. SANTLEY.

Chorus........300 | Orchestra........[illegible]
Conductor........Dr. JAMES PECH

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ELIJAH! WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2. For sale at Chandler's, at Steinway Hall, Messrs. Schirmer & Co.'s, and Wm. Hall & Son's music-stores.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT........Director

THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL OPEN FOR THE WINTER SEASON NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 30.

Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Thousands of attractive novelties and MECHANICAL MIRACLES!

Keating's splendid orchestra, afternoon and evening. CROWDED DAY NIGHT.

LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON WILL SPEAK ON "DEMAGOGUES AND WORKING MEN," AT STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 26.

Admission........50 cents
Reserved seats........75 cents

Tickets for sale 24th, 25th, and 26th of October, at Steinway Hall and No. 116 Broadway.

AMERICA AND THE AMERICANS.

By Rev. E. M. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, in the Central Baptist Church, south side 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Admission, 50 cents.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-'72.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture, WOMAN.

Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION will commence its anniversary at 9½ A. M. THIS DAY, in the Mariners' Church, corner of Oliver and Henry sts. Exercises continue two days.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany, at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 24th	2:00 P. M.	Monday, 23d	12:00 M.
Thursday, 26th	2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th	2:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th	2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 30th	3:30 P. M.	Monday, 30th	7:30 A. M.
		Tuesday, 31st	8:00 A. M.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 39, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning, leave Troy at 6 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 27, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 33d-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with trains.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Blumenthal, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of November, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 29 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM ANDERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Hiram Anderson, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. BULKLEY, GEORGE W. MURFEY, and FRANCIS F. CECIL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; that is, for the purpose of a first dividend. Dated New-York, Oct. 21, 1871.

OLIVER B. TWEEDY, Assignee, No. 271 Broadway, New-York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

EILEEN OGE! EILEEN OGE!

FOURTH WEEK, AND CROWDED HOUSES.

STILL GREET THE EVER-POPULAR FLORENCES IN THAT BEAUTIFUL LOVE TALE, EILEEN OGE!

E—VERY ONE CHARMED WITH THE NEW
I—RISH DOMESTIC DRAMA.
L—OUD LAUGHTER GREETS EVERY SCENE.
E—ILEEN OGE with THUNDERS of APPLAUSE.
E—VERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER
N—OTICE AT THE GRAND
O—PERA HOUSE, WITH THE
G—REAT FLORENCES; ALSO
E—VERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.

FRIDAY, Oct. 27—Benefit of Mrs. W. J. Florence.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, 1871, THIRD GRAND INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL CONCERT BY COL. JAMES FISK, JR.'S NINTH REGIMENT BAND,

With newly-imported music, to be played first time in America. Third appearance in the United States of the accomplished artistes, Mlles. CASTELLAN and DE TRY. Violinist; also, the favorite Prima Donna, Miss HELENE HOWSON, with Signor FABRETTI and Mr. J. LEVY, the famous Cornet Soloist.

CARL BERGMANN........Musical Director

D. L. DOWNING........Bandmaster

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

Seats secured, six days in advance, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Erie Railway Ticket Office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway, and at the Box-office.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—CUSHMAN.

MEG MERRILIES.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the brilliant engagement of MISS CUSHMAN, who will appear on MONDAY, and EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, in her world-renowned character of MEG MERRILIES, in the beautiful and picturesque drama of GUY MANNERING.

MEG MERRILIES MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre; also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY, NOV. 6, the celebrated comedian, MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

GLOBE THEATRE.

No. 728 Broadway.

STAR NOVELTY COMPANY.

JOHN STETSON........Lessee and Manager

CHEAPEST AND BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW-YORK.

Parquet, 75 cents. Balcony, 50 cents. Family circle, 25 cents.

FRESH ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW in the comic pantomime, BIBO.

First appearance of the great Ethiopian comedian, WM. ARLINGTON.

J. H. BUDWORTH.

FREEMAN SISTERS. SALLIE MASON.

75........75........75........ARTISTS........75........75........75

GLOBE THEATRE.

LADIES' GRAND MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock, G. L. Fox's celebrated comic ballet pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY. G. L. FOX as Clown. The world-renowned MARTENS FAMILY, in their Eccentricities, Tyroleans and Dual des Chats.

H. D. THE KIRALFY TROUPE.
H. D. ADELE. MARIETTA.
H. D. PAOLIERI. MORIONDO.
H. D. CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
H. D. YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.
H. D. Signor CASSELLI, THE BIG BAGO.
H. D. Herr WILLIO.

Seats secured six days in advance and by telegraph. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

OPERA BOUFFE, OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 25. Positively the last night of LA PERICHOLE.

AIMEE........as........LA PERICHOLE.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, Oct. 26, FLEUR DE THE........WITH AIMEE.

Costumes and scenery entirely new.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TODAY, AT 2 P. M., THE GYPSY FARMER, and farce of LONG BROTHER JOHN, in which the Bearded Giant, MAJOR LANO, and the Dwarf, COLONEL STOCKING, will appear.

THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK, THE OCTOROON, with Mr. and Mrs. JOHN L. HALL and full company, concluding with the new drama, in three acts, entitled the GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.

DAN RICE.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS IN NEW-YORK.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN, HANDSOME MEN. DELIGHTFUL MUSIC, THE GREATEST Riders, Most Wonderful Horses. CHINESE FESTIVAL. New and STARTLING FEATURES.

A palace to sit in. Old Dan Rice as Clown. Seats secured three days in advance. Box-office open from 9 to 4.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices.

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

CHRIST CHURCH CHOIR.

BOYS who desire to become qualified members of this celebrated choir are invited to join the

Choral School,

Maintained by this parish all the year round.

BOYS possessing a *clear soprano or alto voice*, with a natural aptitude in music, are admitted to the privileges of this school FREE OF COST, and their musical interests advanced to a degree elsewhere unattainable.

Those much above twelve years of age not admitted unless already advanced in singing.

Apply to Dr. CUTLER on any SATURDAY before 12 M.

Side entrance, Christ Church, 35th-st., near 5th-av.

AT HAINES BROTHERS',

NO. 8 UNION SQUARE.

NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.

NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.

NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL.

CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

First-class new PIANO, fully warranted, very low for cash.

Has been rented three months.

PIANO WAREROOMS,

No. 23 Union-square.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

LADIES DESIROUS OF LEARNING TO sing in the pure Italian school, will address Signor GIANNETTI, care of William Hall, No. 751 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT. THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $15. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINERY FOR SALE AT THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS,

FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

One Low Pressure BEAM ENGINE, 150 horse-power, cylinder 36½ inches diameter, by five feet stroke, with boiler, &c., all complete.

One double slide LATHE; length of shears, 30 feet; swings 48 inches.

Two 36-inch Stevenson Patent TURBINE WATER WHEELS, with gearing.

Will be sold low.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver, No. 748 East 12th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE (SEMPLE) POWER BOOK cutter, $150; one large (Reed) steam-pump, $500; one heavy compound iron planer, planes 14 by 30,61,000; one small milling-machine and rotatory cutters, $175, all nearly new; also, new band-sawing and portable gas-machines. Inquire at PLASS' Iron-works, No. 204 East 29th-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ORATORIO AT STEINWAY HALL.

A satisfying, though a rather uneven, performance of "The Messiah" took place at Steinway Hall last evening, with Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mrs. SEGUIN and Messrs. SIMPSON and COOK as the vocal quartet, and the choral forces of the Mendelssohn Union, and a full orchestra under the direction of Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW. Mme. ROSA has often been heard in oratorio, and the reader least acquainted with the lady's resources and talent need hardly be told that she is, of all songstresses in America, the one most competent to do justice to the deep sentiment and grand phrases of that order of music of which HANDEL is the highest representative. Last night's audience was moved and charmed anew by the lady's delivery of "Rejoice Greatly," of the second part of the tuneful air, "He Shall Feed His Flock"—the first being allotted to the contralto—and of "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," each of these pieces preluding an encore. The sympathetic quality of Mrs. SEGUIN'S voice, aside from a recollection of the artist's culture, so often proven, with never-failing recognition, on the operatic stage, caused her share of the work to be received with favor, though the monotonousness of her sustained tones and a style not severe enough for oratorio, would scarcely have commended her labors to critical listeners. Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON is well known as an interpreter of HANDEL'S music, to the recital of which he brings a well-controlled organ, a good deal of taste, and a knowledge of all the traditions. Mr. COOK'S singing was of unequal merit; in the aria "The People that Walked in Darkness," there was abundant promise, which the rendering of the very florid music, at a more advanced stage of proceedings, did not fulfill. The choruses were given with unusual precision, and, like the orchestra, were handled with a keen eye to the value of contrasts. The chorus, "For Unto Us a Child is Born," was especially creditable to the singers and to the conductor; equally difficult writing has never been read with more clearness and finish, though gentleness, on the same platform. Steinway Hall, it only remains to add, was quite filled, and there was a great deal of applause.

ITALIAN OPERA.

To-night, Mr. STRAKOSCH'S artists appear at the Academy of Music in "Faust." The distribution of parts is identical with that which marked the brilliant performance of the opera in Boston, at the outset of the season. GOUNOD'S work is to be interpreted as follows:

Marguerite	Miss Nilsson
Siebel	Miss Cary
Faust	M. Capoul
Mephistopheles	M. Jamet
Valentine	M. Barré

Theatrical.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—MISS CUSHMAN AS "MEG MERRILIES."

In *Meg Merrilies*, nearly thirty years ago, Miss CUSHMAN assured her histrionic pre-eminence, in winning her proudest if not her first artistic triumph. With that impersonation her name has since been chiefly identified, and on it her future fame will largely rest. In other parts she is great, greater perhaps than others. In *Meg Merrilies* she tramples on comparison, and is first without a second. She has made it her own with that safest monopoly of genius which suffers no interference or approach. A generation of play-goers has grown up since she last played the character in New-York, and when it was announced for Monday night at Booth's, expectancy was naturally great. We can give this wonderful performance no higher praise than to say that it fulfilled alike the most exacting demands of memory and tradition. Whatever may be the judgment of Miss CUSHMAN'S other parts, in this, at least, years have wrought no diminution of the fire and intensity of passion which electrified her earliest audiences. Her *Meg Merrilies* today is, if anything, more harmonious, more truthful, more terribly real than ever before. In other days she may have acted—now she is—the wild, mysterious Gipsy Queen, a vagrant Pythoness, half mad and half inspired. From her first thrilling entrance to her appalling death scene the identity of the actress is absolutely lost. One fancies that even the actors feel the influence of that wierd, startling apparition; that *Dandie Dinmont's* terror is not altogether assumed; that *Bertram* actually shrinks from the assault of this fierce, aggressive love. And certainly it requires no appeal to theatrical illusion to understand why *Dirk Hatteraick* should grovel as he does beneath the whirlwind of wrath, contempt and menace that meets his attempt on the life of the inspired witch. The face which the actress turns on the baffled assassin is simply unearthly, so baleful are the threatening eyes, so fixed and livid and ghastly the stony features. That single look and attitude would stamp Miss CUSHMAN an unapproachable artist. It is not often that processes on the stage seem adequate to results. The kindly offices of the imagination are asked to bridge the gap between cause and effect. But Miss CUSHMAN'S *Meg Merrilies*, without this gracious help, gives ample reason for all the influences she is supposed to exert on the other personages of the drama. Her power extends even beyond the footlights, and the audience is impressed with much of that subtle sense of terror and awe which the Gipsy Queen exerts on the creatures of the dramatist. The limited applause was a striking tribute to the depth of this impression.

It is difficult to do justice to such a representation as this without making honest praise trench on the language of panegyric. But in Miss CUSHMAN'S *Meg Merrilies*, faults, if they exist, are forgotten in the grandeur of the actress' conception and the headlong vehemence of its embodiment. We have no time to criticise or to do aught but wonder. Yet there is none the less visible throughout the personation the most careful and delicate elaboration of detail. Daring and original as are the poses and the gestures, violent as seem the transitions of emotion, they have the naturalness and consistency which denote the perfection of art. Every detail, from the pitiless fidelity of the make-up to the harrowing, almost revolting, vividness of the facial expressions, is evidently the fruit of ripe and conscientious thought. Of this, however, the spectator sees nothing at the time. The massiveness of the performance fills the stage, and blinds him to the separate elements which go to make its strength; and it is only afterward that a calm retrospection reveals its minuter beauties. Not the least of these is a beauty which might not be expected from this most masculine mind, the thorough femininity of the conception. Its frenzied love, its fiery hate, its fierce constancy and sublime devotion, its inequalities and swift, subtle changes, are womanly in the best and broadest sense. Through the rags and squalor of the Gipsy Queen, through the mists and eccentricities of madness, even through the more formidable veil of an exterior made carefully and artistically repulsive, there shines the noble soul of a loving and self-sacrificing woman. What lends most of its pathos to the representation, and makes the dying scene painful beyond expression, is the remembrance that there is before us a woman who loves intensely, yet whose cruel fate it is to inspire always fear and repugnance rather than affection.

Miss CUSHMAN appears in but four short scenes of "Guy Mannering," and in these the interest of the drama begins and ends. The dramatization of the novel is not particularly good, and elsewhere the play drags. With little to do except to give a *raison d'etre* to Miss CUSHMAN'S extraordinary creation, the remaining actors do that little for the most part well. Mr. ARTHUR MATTHISON sang *Bertram's* songs with considerable taste and feeling, and the numerous glees were very nicely rendered by the chorus. Mr. ANDERSON was decorously amusing as *Dominie Sampson*, and the rather sketchy parts of *Dirk Hatteraick* and *Dandie Dinmont* received due care at the hands of Messrs. WALLER and PENNO. Mr. JOHN WILSON as *Col. Mannering* satisfied the requirements of a not exciting part, and the same may be said of the ladies, (Miss PATEMAN and Miss SELDEN,) who played respectively *Julia Mannering* and *Lucy Bertram*.

The Brill's Switch Manslaughter.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, the switch-tender on duty at Brill's Switch on the New-York and Newark Railroad, last summer, when five men lost their lives, was yesterday placed on trial in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The prisoner, who is only nineteen years of age, pleaded guilty. The Grand Jury presented a paper asking the Court to deal leniently with him. He was remanded for sentence.

Significant Silence.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

It is well known that TWEED and other notorious Ring-leaders in the Tammany camp have caused themselves to be nominated for the State Senate. In the very City where they ruthlessly plundered the treasury and robbed the people, they bring themselves forward as candidates for offices of trust and honor. They are almost certain to be elected. Their crowd will rally at the polls, and enough votes will be stuffed into the ballot-box to defeat any man who may dare to run against Tammany.

Now what have the prominent Democratic journals to say on this matter? Have they a word of condemnation for the unblushing scoundrels who are insulting the people by asking for their votes? Not a word. No denunciation of TWEED or any one of the "regular" Tammany candidates is to be found in Democratic "editorial utterances." The very editors who claim that the Rochester Convention did repudiate Tammany, and who profess to rejoice thereat, are silent as the grave in regard to the damning fact that the Ring's candidates are the "regular" nominations in the Metropolis.

And then, again, the men in the unfortunate City who honestly desire to overthrow the Ring have nominated a ticket that embraces worthy men of both parties. It is headed by Judge BARRETT as candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. CHARLES P. DALY is the candidate for the Court of Common Pleas. FRANZ SIGEL is the candidate for Register. There is not an independent, honest journal that has anything but unqualified approval to express in behalf of this ticket. It represents the true, earnest reformers in both political parties. What have leading Democratic journals to say of this ticket? Nothing! Not a line in the New-York *World*—not one in its faithful imitator, the Buffalo *Courier*! Now why is it that these Democratic journals are silent? Why have they not expressed disapproval of the nomination of TWEED and his associate thieves? Why have they no word of encouragement for the general reform ticket? Can our Tammany-serving contemporaries give a satisfactory answer to these questions?

National Insurance Convention—The Question of Taxation Discussed.

The Convention held its sixth day's session yesterday. Mr. BREESE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution that provision for the amalgamation of such life companies as may desire to avail themselves of it, should be included in the insurance laws of the several States, and that the Committee on "Winding up of Companies" be instructed to devise appropriate legislation for this purpose. Referred.

Superintendent MILLER moved a series of resolutions affirming in view of the great fire in Chicago: First—The vast importance of an effectual system of insurance, embracing an amount of capital adequate to all emergencies. Second—The absurdity of any State making discriminations against reliable outside companies. Third—The imperative necessity of uniformity and reciprocity in the insurance system; and Fourth—The charging by companies of adequate rates, and the laying aside of larger reserves for great emergencies. Laid on the table.

The Convention decided against Mr. PERRY'S resolution to memorialize Congress to exempt life policies from the operations of the Bankrupt law.

The report of the Committee on Taxation was next discussed. Mr. BREESE defended his State, Wisconsin, from the charge of levying exorbitant rates on outside insurance companies.

Mr. REYNOLDS, of Alabama, was in favor of exempting insurance companies from taxation.

Mr. WEBB, Kentucky, was opposed to all taxes. He would levy license fees on insurance companies doing business in the State.

Mr. JAMES, of Louisiana, moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

That it be recommended that the uniform rate of taxation be one per cent. on the gross premium of fire insurance, and one-half per cent. on gross premium of marine insurance companies, and that life insurance companies be assessed one-half per cent. on every form of policy terminating at the death of the insured, and one per cent. on every other form of life policy.

The Convention then adjourned.

Bank Robbery in Newark.

A well-dressed man entered the Essex County National Bank late on Monday afternoon, when only three clerks were in the building, and engaged one of them in conversation relative to the purchase of some Essex County bonds. The bank had closed, but as is customary with Newark banks, the doors were left unlocked. While the two were conversing, another well-dressed man entered and talked with another clerk about buying a certificate of deposit for $1,000. The third clerk left meantime, and while the conversation was progressing another stranger came in, stepped behind the counter and stole $4,000 in greenbacks. The three men left together. Information was left at the Police Station yesterday, and detectives were set at work upon the case. They have received notice from the Savings Institution that the three men called at that place on Saturday and asked questions similar to those which engrossed the attention of the clerks in the Essex County Bank.

The Hoboken Water Front.

The suit of the City of Hoboken for the ejectment of the Land and Improvement Company from the river's front at Hudson-terrace, was continued yesterday, before Judge BEDLE, in the Hudson County Supreme Court. PATRICK KERRIGAN and HENRY MONKS were the principal witnesses for the complainants. Most of the testimony related to the former lines of the City, and the dates of the laying out of the streets on the ground in dispute. The defense has not yet opened.

The Ludlow-Street Jail Delivery.

In pursuance of Judge BARNARD'S instructions, made on the representations of Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN, the latter has entered upon the duty of investigating some forty cases of persons now claimed to be unlawfully imprisoned in the Ludlow-street Jail. It is represented that these parties are imprisoned for the non-payment of debts which they can never pay, or the non-production of bail which they can never procure, and that such imprisonment is contrary to the spirit of the law. It is expected that Mr. SULLIVAN'S investigation into these cases will result in a recommendation for a discharge of the majority of them, at the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday next.

The Fisk-Sedan Case.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, before Judge TAPPEN, an application was made by SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, counsel for Mrs. MANSFIELD, to vacate the injunction granted last week by Judge PRATT, restraining her from publishing certain letters which she had received from JAMES FISK.

Mr. WILLIAM A. BEACH appeared as counsel for FISK.

Judge TAPPEN said he could not then spare time to hear the argument in the case, and he directed the motion to stand over until Monday next.

Base-Ball.

The Atlantic and Mutual Base-ball Clubs played their last game together for the season on the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday. The Mutuals won, 24 to 8. To-day the last game between the White Stockings of Chicago and the Athletics of Philadelphia, takes place on the Union Grounds. This is the deciding game for the championship, which, if the Philadelphia club wins will be theirs, but if they lose, the Boston club will be champions. The defeat of the Chicago Club, at Troy, has thrown them out of the contest.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Gen. J. G. HAZARD, of Providence, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Col. C. J. SPRAGUE, of the United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel.

Baron GOSKOROSKI, of Russia, and Gen. S. E. MARVIN, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

The Chelsea Club, a new social organization, will have a grand opening to-night at their club rooms, No. 321 West Twenty-third-street.

"Demagogues and Working Men" will be the subject of a lecture by ANNA DICKINSON at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening.

The sum of $540,116 46 was collected for taxes on Monday by Mr. BERNARD SMYTH, Tax Receiver.

Judge J. M. WOOLWORTH, of Omaha; Rev. WM. H. BENJAMIN, of Irvington, N. Y., and Rev. O. P. STARKEY, of Connecticut, are at the St. James Hotel.

Col. G. E. HUTCHINSON, of Cleveland, Ohio; Gen. FRED. MEYERS, of Buffalo, and Judge R. D. THAYER, are at the Sturtevant House.

Gen. F. F. FLINT, of the United States Army; Judge CLAYTON, of Mississippi, and Hon. S. G. READ, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

A lecture on the "Dyspeptic Club of Pie Town" was delivered last evening at Association Hall, in aid of the Chicago sufferers, by the well-known humorist, DE CORDOVA.

TIMOTHY COFFEE was attacked yesterday, at the corner of James and Cherry streets, by an unknown man, who stabbed him in the right side, inflicting a severe wound.

JAMES BONNER, of No. [illegible] Second-avenue, was stabbed in the cheek, yesterday, when at the corner of Twelfth-street and Third-avenue, and received a severe wound.

The statement in an evening paper that Deputy-Controller GREEN was present at the opening of the Tweed Club-rooms on Monday, is not true. Mr. GREEN was not there.

The Hudson River Railroad cut through Westchester, connecting the east with the west side, is almost completed, and trains will be run from the Central depot very shortly.

Lieut.-Col. A. PEARSON, of England; President A. D. WHITE, of Cornell University, and Ex-Congressman D. E. McCARTHY, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

JOHN BRADY, of No. 73 Lewis-street, died yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, from injuries received on Saturday, by being knocked down at Lewis and Delancey streets by a street car of the Dry Dock line.

Attorney-General Marshall B. Champlain, Gen. NORRIS W. HALSTED, of New-Jersey; Senator D. J. MORRELL, of Johnstown, Penn.; Hon. J. A. McCULLOUGH, of Pittsburg, and Hon. T. M. POMEROY, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. T. W. SHERMAN, of the United States Army; Col. JEROME N. BONAPARTE, Gen. H. S. BRIGGS, of Pittsfield, Mass., and Lieuts. A. MULLEN and INMAN, of the English Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

ROSA NEWMAN, aged thirty-two, a German, whose residence is not known, fell dead in a First-avenue car yesterday evening. The body was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS, of No. 347 West Twenty-seventh-street, was seriously injured yesterday by falling from a third-story window of a new building in East Sixty-second-street. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Work on the New-York caisson to the East River bridge is progressing so rapidly that in about four weeks it is expected that it will be entirely sunk, when work will be immediately commenced in the building of the pier.

Many of the docks in the vicinity of Washington Market are in a very imperfect condition. In some of them holes exist large enough to admit the body of a man, and accidents are of frequent occurrence.

From appearances the banana trade promises to be very large this season. Schooners are arriving daily from the West Indies with tremendous loads. Prices will consequently be cheap during the Winter, though the regular trade is only in the Spring.

The filling up at the Battery, where the sea-wall has been built, is not done with the best of materials. Carcasses of dead cats and dogs, as well as oyster-shells with putrid matter inside are freely used. The smell is consequently anything but agreeable in the vicinity.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERMAN in the case of WILLIAM MAXWELL, of No. 322 East Forty-first-street, who died from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage, at One Hundred and Forty-second-street and Eighth-avenue, Monday afternoon. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Italian department for adults in the Primary School-house, in Greene-street, has commenced its Winter session. Fifty-six scholars have entered the English class. The pupils are chiefly Italian emigrants, desirous of learning English, that they may be better fitted to earn a livelihood in this country.

There will be a reunion dinner of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York, at Delmonico's, on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, on the evening of November 14. The Chancellor, Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., LL. D., and other well-known gentlemen, will participate. Graduates may obtain tickets of the Secretary, Dr. CHARLES INSLEE PARDEE, No. 72 West Thirty-fifth-street.

BROOKLYN.

The Forty-seventh Regiment was reviewed and inspected yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds by Brig.-Gen. J. V. MESEROLE and staff.

The remains of THEODORIC B. PRYOR, which were found in the East River on Monday, have been removed to Princeton, N. J., where the funeral services will be held today.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, a libel was filed by CARY RIGNEY against the tug-boat *Francis King*, to recover $2,580 for the sinking of a canal-boat.

HERMAN JUST, a cigar manufacturer, in Stagg-street, E. D., was fined $100 by United States Commissioner WINSLOW, yesterday, for refilling and offering for sale old cigar-boxes.

HENRY BARNES, the sailor who, in July last, killed the first mate of the ship *Nightingale*, off Cape Horn, was yesterday discharged by United States Commissioner WINSLOW, the evidence having shown that the killing was done in self-defense.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner WHITEHILL, touching the death of Mrs. MARY O'NEIL, who, two weeks ago, jumped—while laboring under a temporary attack of insanity—from the second-story window of her residence in Auburn-place.

ABRAHAM LEVY, of No. 209 Church-street, New-York, charged MARK GOLDSTEIN, yesterday, before Justice VOORHEES, with having purchased $280 worth of clothing from SOLOMAN MEEHAN, knowing at the time that it had been feloniously taken from his (LEVY'S) store. GOLDSTEIN was committed.

Coroner JONES will, this morning, commence an inquest concerning the death of the victims by the East River bridge casualty. HENRY DOUGHERTY, who had his spine severely injured by a piece of the falling timber, and who was taken to the City Hospital, had sunk so low last night that the doctors abandoned all hope of his recovery.

LONG ISLAND.

The Board of Supervisors met at Jamaica yesterday, and settled the vexed Court-house question by deciding to repair and put in complete condition the present Court-house and jail.

As the late Flushing train was entering Long Island City, on Monday night, THOMAS McQUADE jumped from the train, and on striking the ground was knocked senseless. His injuries are considered fatal.

The farmers of Long Island have determined to settle the question of a market by locating at Hunter's Point. A plot of land, embracing an entire block, has been offered at a moderate sum, and the three railroad companies have signified their intentions of subscribing to the stock of a Market Company.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., has been ordered to turn out today and assemble at Mount Vernon, for the annual review and inspection, by Brigadier-Gen. RYDER and staff.

Mr. JOHN MORGAN, mason, while at work on St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, on Monday, fell from a scaffold, and struck a lower scaffold and a pile of stones, and was thereby seriously injured.

NEW-JERSEY.

The additions being made to the State House will cost $200,000. The new wings will be ready for use by the 1st of January.

The New-Jersey State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Association Hall, on Broad-street, Newark, today.

MOSES HENRY, one of the men suspected of the murder of McMAHON, at Hoboken, on the 15th inst., was yesterday taken to the County Jail.

HENRY JACOBS, a child six years old, was run over by a coal train on the Central Railroad, at Elizabeth, on Monday evening and received serious injuries.

Yesterday morning a carpenter shop and a new dwelling were burned on Leaman-street, New-Brunswick. The buildings were owned by Isaac Bristow. Loss, $2,500; insured for $2,000.

JOHN WAVE who was convicted on his second trial of murdering his father, will be sentenced to death in the Camden County Court some time this week.

The funeral of the late WM. H. GALLAGHER, a well-known citizen and politician of Jersey City, took place yesterday afternoon, at the Henderson-street Congregational Tabernacle.

The trial of JOHN W. GRISTEN for the murder of EDWARD HARGREAVES, was adjourned yesterday in the Camden County Court in consequence of the mysterious absence of THOMAS BUSH, the principal witness for the prosecution.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Capt. Paul Thurley has been detached as Chief of the Staff of the Pacific Fleet and ordered to return home; Lieut.-Commander Charles L. Huntington has been detached from the *Jamestown* and placed on waiting orders; Pay-master George R. Watkins has been detached from the *Jamestown* and ordered to settle accounts; Second Assistant Engineer F. W. Towrow has been detached from the *Mohican* and placed on waiting orders. The War Department promulgates in general orders the circular of Secretary Boutwell, dated the 10th inst., requiring all disbursing officers of the United States, except Pension Agents, drawing checks on moneys deposited to their official credit with the United States Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer, in favor of themselves or bearer in favor of any person other than a public creditor, to state on the face or back of the check the object or purposes to which the avails are to be applied.

[Advertisement.]

ECONOMICAL SOAP.—All who would exercise economy in the use of this article of daily consumption, and also improve the appearance of the article washed, have only to secure a box of PYLE'S celebrated O. K. SOAP—dry and hard. No other soap is so generally sold to first-class families by the box, and none has so exalted a reputation. Orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the article delivered, free of expense, in any part of New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. For sale by all first-class grocers.

JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer,
No. 350 Washington-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GENIN'S DRESS HATS.—HERBERD, No. 119 Broadway, near Cedar-st., has the best. His stock of dress and undress Hats is large. Silk Hats, $7.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Sweden	Oct. 25.	New-York	Glasgow.
Scotia	Oct. 25.	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Oct. 25.	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	Oct. 26.	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Oct. 28.	New-York	Glasgow.
Paraguay	Oct. 28.	New-York	London.
Donau	Oct. 28.	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &c.

Missouri	Oct. 26.	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only on pier No. 45 North River until 1½ P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Antwerp*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only on pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	1:20 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:20, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	4 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.;	1:30, 9 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	5:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 24.—*In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.*—Miss Duncan, Mrs. James Munroe, Mrs. L. Slaughter, Mrs. J. H. Hudson, Mrs. Alfred Mackey, Mrs. Nathan Bishop, Miss Bishop, Nathan Bishop, LL. D., Rev. J. N. Murdoch, Rev. R. D. Marshall, J. W. Deering, R. H. Chapell, Isaac Jenks, Col. G. B. Sanford, G. H. Sterry, Wm. Hyndman, N. Rilleston, Mrs. Harriet Goding, Mrs. Ann Parkerville, Dr. Wright, Mrs. Mary Osred, Miss Charlotte Rogers, T. Tuttle, Mrs. Tuttle, Mrs. Jessop and child, J. R. C. Portman, Thomas H. Farnham, C. B. Yardley, W. W. Reynolds, Mrs. Reynolds, J. R. C. Dreyfus Bickford, Jr., Mrs. J. B. Lockwood, Miss N. E. Herman, James St. Dennis, F. R. Hughes, Wm. O'Neill, Alfred De Forcers, Major Shaaf, Mrs. Shaaf, Mrs. O. G. Steele, G. H. Steele, Dr. D. C. White, Mrs. White, Mrs. White, Mrs. Nellie Everets, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, W. U. Sharpless, E. A. Merrill, Mr. Mason, A. E. Eno, Mrs. Eno, Mr. Eno, Jr., S. L. Bradley, Mrs. Jane Bradley, Miss Bradley, W. H. Swett, J. J. Springer, H. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Bickford, W. Lawton, G. D. Rickarby, B. C. Rickarby, Miss A. C. Rickarby, Miss L. C. Rickarby, Wm. Hulme, Thos. Hulme, Mr. Killen, Mr. and Mrs. Walden, Miss Emily Walden, Mrs. Sanford, Miss E. A. Sanford, Miss S. C. Sanford, J. E. D. Lanier, E. C. Wetmore, C. L. Middleton, W. B. Kirkham, E. F. Tracy and servant, J. H. Oglesby and servant, Miss M. J. Oglesby, Miss Florence Oglesby, Miss Minnie Oglesby, Mr. Shewell, Miss Tracy, Miss Rockwell, Miss L. Walden, Miss E. Walden, F. A. Connelly, W. E. Trowbridge, Mr. Kinney, Rev. M. L. Decker, C. O. Dawson, Wm. Dothard, W. E. Boggetts and family, F. B. Scott, James D. Paine, Geo. H. Blood, F. A. Lathrop, James Lawther, Mrs. Lawther and child, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Hart and family, Mr. Vernon.

OCT. 24.—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.*—Henry Bitter, Mrs. F. C. Dunning, Mrs. J. O. Minot, Mrs. S. S. Constant, Miss Alice Constant, Miss Mary Constant, Miss Emma Bokau, Dr. H. D. Buckley, Miss E. Buckley, Miss E. Buckley, (2d,) Major J. H. Stanton, Mrs. Stanton, A. Stanton, Mary Jones, D. Liddle, Mrs. Liddle and child, Dr. J. R. Wolf, R. Middleton, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Maury, Prof. Ap. Madox, Mrs. Ap Madox, Mrs. E. Willetts, F. H. Thompson, James A. Gallen, A. C. White, W. H. Guion, Mrs. Guion, Miss M. B. Guion, Master Louis E. Guion, Master Stanton W. Guion, Mary J. Johnston, E. W. Lawrence, H. D. Weald, Jr., Miss A. Petrie, Mrs. Marion, Miss Marion, Col. A. Wagstaff, A. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Dr. H. Barnard, Jane Edmundson, Rev. J. J. Crowley, Rev. F. Harnott, Rev. J. Hanlon, Rev. J. Ryan, Rev. J. Phelan, Rev. P. Power, Rev. T. Taaffee.

OCT. 24.—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Miss Morries, Mrs. B. Bonner, Miss J. Mitchell, Mrs. Thos. Vems, Mr. King, Mr. Scheolloph, J. H. Scheolloph, Mrs. M. A. Barton, Robert Reddick, Miss Rosenbohen, Samuel Hayman, Mrs. Ridett, Rev. T. Bourke, Mr. Morries, Rev. Peter Sabled, Mr. Dunn, T. Cordukes, Wm. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. Sweet Apple, 2 children and nurse, Mr. Kimble, Mr. Conant, Mr. Jewell, Jas. Watt, Rev. J. Wright, J. Harrison, Mrs. C. A. Merrill, Mr. Merrill, Miss Julia Merrill, Chas. Merrill, Masters L. and Eddy Merrill, Rev. J. Spinks, H. Nerdwald, Mr. Culverwell, L. Lehman, Mr. Brenson, Alex. Gordon, John Barrington, Mr. and Mrs. Peak and child, John Skinner, Wm. Jones, Mrs. McCann and 2 children, J. Bedser, W. A. Graham, Mr. Fisher, Dr. Lefevre, Mrs. Lightly and infant, W. Lightly, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:22 | Sun sets......5:05 | Moon sets.....3:21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:16 | Gov. Island..6:04 | Hell Gate....7:26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Angila, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Old Dominion, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington, &c.; Niagara, Couch, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships American Congress, Ghiselin, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Calcutta, (Br.,) Hamilton, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan & Sons.

Barks Lord Clarendon, (Br.,) Lavender, Montevideo, &c., J. Norton, Jr., & Sons; Henwick Bjorn, (Norw.,) Ernstein, Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Adelia Carlton, Carlton, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Rosetta McNeill, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.; Henry Palmer, (Br.,) Brenhan, Doboy Island, R. Murray, Jr.; Colonist, (Br.,) Andrews, Cork for orders, Wm. Ingalls.

Brigs Dirigo, Harrington, Gibraltar for orders, Jas. Henry & Co.; John Walters, (Br.,) Spiatt, Pernambuco, George F. Bulley; Petrel, (Br.,) Nickerson, St. John, N. F., G. A. Phillips & Collins; Memphis, (Br.,) Macomber, Halifax, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Lima, Hill, Wilmington, N. C., Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Briggs, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight.

Schr. Charles Morrison, Handeld, Para.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool Oct. 12, and Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 13, lat. 48 19, lon. 20 51, passed steam-ship City of New-York, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 48 17, lon. 40 05, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 19th, lat. 47 25, lon. 44 50, passed steam-ship Atlantic, hence for Liverpool; 23d, 440 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a National steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Vandalia, (N. G.,) Franzen, Hamburg Oct. 8, with mdse. and 375 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Oct. 15, lat. 49 48, lon. 18 18, passed bark Maria, bound E.; 17th, lat. 49 21, lon. 42 00, passed bark Marion, Fry, bound W.; 19th, lat. 42 30, lon. 55 38, passed ship Mary and W.; 22d, lat. 40 49, lon. 69 15, passed a National steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg Oct. 11, with mdse. and 664 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Oct. 20, lat. 44 40, lon. 55 30, passed steam-ship Hammonia, hence for Hamburg; 23d, lat. 40 49, lon. 67 35, passed barks Rachel, (Br.,) and Industrie, (N. G.,) both bound W.

Steam-ship Titan, (Br.,) Buchanan, Sidney, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Oct. 12, and Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passengers to J. H. Sparks.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, from Savannah Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, from Richmond, City Point and Norfolk to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Mozart, (N. G.,) Heidrich, Hamburg 46 ds., with mdse. and 41 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Templar, Bartlett, Middlesboro, Eng., via Falmouth 55 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Lunt Bros. & Co. Sept. 18, lat. 42 04, lon. 34 28, had a hurricane from N. W. to S., lasting 36 hours, during which sprung mainmast, lost and split sails, and sprung aleak; had to throw overboard about 45 tons of railroad-iron in order to save the vessel.

Bark Arica, (Br.,) of Dundee, Lowden, from Charente 38 ds., with mdse. to Casardo & Crooks—vessel to master.

Bark Lucy Francis, Upton, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Luigi, (Aust.,) Prossen, Trieste 75 ds., with mdse. to W. Scott Murray—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 4.

Bark Everhard, (N. G.,) Horstmann, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co.

Bark John Phillips, (Br.,) Murray, Guantanamo 20 ds., with sugar to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Paquet de Nova York, (Port.,) De Canha, Falmouth, Eng., 46 ds., with china clay to Davids, Walls & Co.—vessel to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brig Annie Gardner, (of Castine,) Gardner, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar to J. M. Smith & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Alexander Nickels, Peterson, Port-au-Prince Sept. 30 and St. Marc 10 ds., with coffee to H. Becker—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Watch Mate, (of Halifax,) Doucett, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to F. W. Whitney & Co.

Brig Arnold, Langer, from Tacojate April 3, San Jose, Guatemala, April 26, Acajutla May 10, Rio Janeiro Aug. 10, with coffee to order—vessel to master.

Brig Martha, Cassidy, New-Haven 10 hours, in ballast to T. H. Harrison.

Schr. W. H. Pharo, Edwards, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co. Oct. 19, while at anchor in Hatteras Inlet, collided with schr. Lizzie Evans; lost main boom, stove small boat and stern; the L. E. had her bow stove in, lost jib-boom, sprung bowsprit and carried away all the bulwarks and top timbers forward as far aft as the fore-rigging.

Schr. Ridgewood, Griffin, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Ellen G. King, Marshall, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. S. W. Wright, Murray, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Fanny Miller, Lawson, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Blackstone, Nixon, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Ringleader, Stewart, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. White Rock, Swan, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Alligator, Hobbs, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Amelia Adele, (Fr.,) Tallard, St. Pierre, Mart., 21 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck.

Schr. Starlight, Lewis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Rayner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Watchful, Reynolds, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packard, New-London, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Hattie J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Charger, White, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. M. Wilson, Brown, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. B. Carlisle, Northrup, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Native, Dehart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Bryant, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Bliss, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Mergin, Suace, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. M. Fitzpatrick, Risley, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Daylight, McFadden, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Chilton, Winslow, Portland, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Sallie C. Evans, (new,) Chapman, Port Jefferson.

Schr. George S. Lanphear, Wilcox, Cape Sable, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bellona, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Onrust, Heath, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Arctic, Mason, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Express, Shaw, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. G. A. Hayden, Harris, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. A. Butler, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Alice, Jones, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Flora Temple, Baker, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Connecticut, Stephens, New-Haven.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. S. C. Dennison, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sarah Seley, Burns, New-Haven.

Schr. Thomas Hall, Brown, Stonington.

Schr. Trueman, Gibbs, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, New-Bedford.

Schr. M. J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. War Steed, Crowell, Providence.

Schr. Helen P. Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Redondo, Warren, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sunbeam, Bartlett, Hartford.

Schr. Kate McLeam, Allen, Hartford.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Somerset.

Schr. M. W. Griffin, Griffin, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Jackson, Newport.

Schr. Thomas Hix, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.

Schr. Cornelia, Carroll, New-Haven.

Schr. Hase, McNamee, Greenwich.

Schr. H. B. Drew, Miller, Bridgeport.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hall, Norwalk.

Schr. Eugene, Corn, Providence.

Schr. M. G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. Fanny, Allen, Greenwich.

Schr. Jennie Hall, Bailey, Virginia.

Schr. Ida Desing, Taunton.

WIND—Sunset, light, E. N. E.; [illegible].

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore; bark Jonathan Chase, from Gibraltar; brigs Oriole, from Curacoa; Galveston, from [illegible]; Proteus, from Hoboken; schr. [illegible], from Port-au-Platte.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 24.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; bark [illegible], from Truro, Eng., and schr. Lily, from New-York.

Cld. steamer James Adger, from New-York; and schr. M. C. Lyons, from Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 24.—Arr. steamers Wyoming, from Philadelphia, and Magnolia, from New-York; schrs. Constitution, from New-York, and Jas. L. Maloney, from Bath, Me.

Cld. steamer Leo, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Arr. bark Concordia, from Marseilles; ship Ocean, from Newcastle.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Green, from Liverpool, which arr. 24th, reports Oct. 14, lat. 51 09, lon. 20 [illegible]; [illegible] bound W.; 18th, [illegible] White Star steamer [illegible].

Spoken, &c.

[illegible], bark Marquis of Bute, [illegible].

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, Oct. 4, brig Eastern Star, for New-York in 2 ds.; schr. [illegible], for New-York in 8 ds.; brig Presto [illegible], for Philadelphia in 10 ds.

At St. Marc, Oct. [illegible], bark Mary Le Blanc, [illegible].

HAVANA, Oct. [illegible].—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, [illegible], from New-York for Vera Cruz, (not Oct. 22, as previously reported.)

Additional Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 24.—The White Star steam-ship Atlantic, Capt. Hamlyn, from New-York Oct. 14, for Liverpool, arrived at this port today and proceeded.

GLASGOW, Oct. 24.—The Allan steam-ship Scandinavian, from Quebec, arr. at this port today and proceeded.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 24.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship New-York, Capt. Ernster, from New-York Oct. 12, for Bremen, touched here this morning and proceeded.

THE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Having received from their Chicago agencies schedule of every policy in the burned district, take this opportunity of informing the public this without estimating salvages, and considering the whole as a total loss, the sum will not exceed, in round figures, $2,400,000, of which amount $540,000 is reinsured in perfectly solvent companies, who have little or nothing otherwise at risk in this fire. The extreme loss, therefore, which can fall on this Company in no event will be greater than $1,900,000. Upon a basis of fifteen per cent. salvage, however, which is a moderate estimate, (statistics showing that in other conflagrations which have occurred in the United States during the past fifty years from twenty to twenty-five per cent. has been saved,) the Company can safely say that the aggregate loss which will in all probability be entailed upon them is $1,600,000. This statement is made only after a thorough examination of the books, and is official; any different figures which may be given to the Public, through the Press, or otherwise, are incorrect or false, and are furnished either through ignorance or malice.

On the first of January, 1871, the Fire Reserve Fund was $3,600,000, and previous to the Chicago Fire the results of the present year had been successful, so that the Fire Reserve Fund can be fairly considered as augmented to $4,000,000 on the first of October, 1871.

The American assets, amounting to over $1,800,000, will remain intact, the Company having instructed the Managers to pay all the Chicago claims by sight drafts on the London Office. The condition of the Company, therefore, at the present time may be considered as follows: Capital, $10,000,000; Fire Reserve Fund, after paying Chicago losses, at least $2,300,000; Assets in United States, over $1,800,000.

The Branch Office of the Company in this country is located at No. 50 William-st., New-York, and agencies are now established at all the prominent cities in the Union.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHAS. E. WHITE,
ASSOCIATE MANAGER.

OCT. 23, 1871.

The HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
CHARTERED IN 1825.
CASH CAPITAL
$500,000.
Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
W. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
MUSICAL BOXES,
PARIS, LONDON AND VIENNA
Fancy Goods.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
No. 23 Maiden-lane.
BRANCH STORE,
15th-st. and Union-square,
ENTRANCE ON 15TH-ST.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL, - - - - $400,000 00
ASSETS, - - - - 1,667,619 34
NOT A DOLLAR LOST IN CHICAGO.

PACIFIC INS. COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (Gold,) - - - $1,000,000
AFTER PAYING CHICAGO LOSSES.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INS. CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL, - - - - $400,000 00
ASSETS, - - - - 1,627,135 53
NOT A DOLLAR LOST IN CHICAGO.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INS CO.
OF WORCESTER.
CAPITAL, - - - - $400,000
ASSETS, - - - - 610,000
AFTER DEDUCTING CHICAGO LOSSES.
FRAME, HARE & LOCKWOOD,
Agents,
NO. 202 BROADWAY.

HALL, BLACK & CO.
Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES
OF
IMPORTED WATCHES
AND
CHAINS.
AGENTS FOR
The Waltham Watch
IN BEST VARIETIES.

CONTINENTAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 102 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.
Cash Capital - - $500,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871 - - 2,127,496 21
Gross Assets - - $2,627,496 21
Limit of Chicago Losses as fixed by Agent at that City after Investigation - - - $1,200,000 00
The Board of Directors, at their regular monthly meeting, (12th inst.,) unanimously resolved to increase the Capital Stock to
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
the additional amount to be paid in as speedily as the legal requirements can be complied with, and, as the same [illegible] tendered their subscriptions for an amount largely in excess of the increased capital.
GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.
B. C. TOWNSEND, Sec. Agency Dept.
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Sec. Local Dept.
JOHN K. OAKLEY, General Agent.

Degraaf & Taylor,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FURNITURE DEALERS,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest and best assorted stock of
Parlor,
Chamber,
and Dining-room
Furniture.
In the City, which they retail at wholesale prices.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT OUR BRANCH STORE,
NO. 21 4TH-AV.

BROOKS BROS.,
44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,
OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
FOR
THE COMING SEASON.

RUPTURE
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH,
At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 East 14th-st.
Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted.
Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces.
MARSH & CO. will continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES.

IF WICKES' ECLECTIC OIL
Had been in the lamp which the cow kicked over, Chicago would not have burned.
J. H. WICKES, No. 120 Maiden-lane,
New-York.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

[illegible]

BRONZES
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE DEVOTED THE WHOLE OF THEIR SECOND FLOOR TO EXHIBITION OF A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION OF
FINE BRONZES.

BETTER THAN GOLD!!
UNDER-WEAR,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
FINE FURNISHING
GOODS.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Assets Oct. 1, 1871...$4,723,206 52
Losses at Chicago will not exceed - - - 2,000,000 00
Leaving Cash Assets of the Home Oct. 12, 1871 2,723,206 52
All Losses will be promptly paid and policies issued as usual.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURNE, Secretary.
New-York, Oct. 12, 1871.

The United States
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 180 BROADWAY,
HAS NO AGENCIES, HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE.
CHARTERED 1824.
Capital - - - - - $250,000
Surplus - - - - - 190,000
Assets - - - - - 440,000
HAS PROMPTLY PAID ITS LOSSES IN FULL, FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.
ABRAHAM S. UNDERHILL, PRESIDENT.
W. W. UNDERHILL, SECRETARY.

For French China
AT HALF PRICE
GO DIRECT TO THE
MANUFACTURERS.
French China Dinner Service for twelve, $[illegible].
French China Tea-sets, forty-four pieces, $[illegible].
Gold Band Dinner Service for twelve, $[illegible].
Gold and Colored Band Tea-sets, 44 pieces, $[illegible].
Goblets, fine quality, $1 a dozen.
Fine quality, Limoge Dinner Service for twelve, $[illegible].
French Jardinieres, Flower-pot and Flower, [illegible].
Also, a large importation of French Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Parian Statuary, Table Glass, Cutlery and Plated Ware.
SAVE 50 PER CENT.
AT J. MORTON & CO.'S
French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

SAFES
MARVIN & CO'S
ARE THE BEST
265 BROADWAY.

WATCHES.
Waltham Watches,
English Watches,
Swiss Watches,
AT CLOSE PRICES.
BISHOP & REIN,
Under Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

JANES & KIRTLAND,
NOS. 8, 10, 12 AND 14 READE-ST.
IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
JANES, FOX'S AND WALKER'S
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Parties having worn-out or unsatisfactory heaters of other makers can have them replaced and a liberal allowance made for the old castings, thus reducing the expense of what is equal to a new furnace, to about one-half the original cost.
BEBB'S CELEBRATED COOKING RANGES WARRANTED.

"GUANACO"
UMBRELLAS
[illegible]
FOR SALE [illegible]
[illegible] BROADWAY.

Warren Range,
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.